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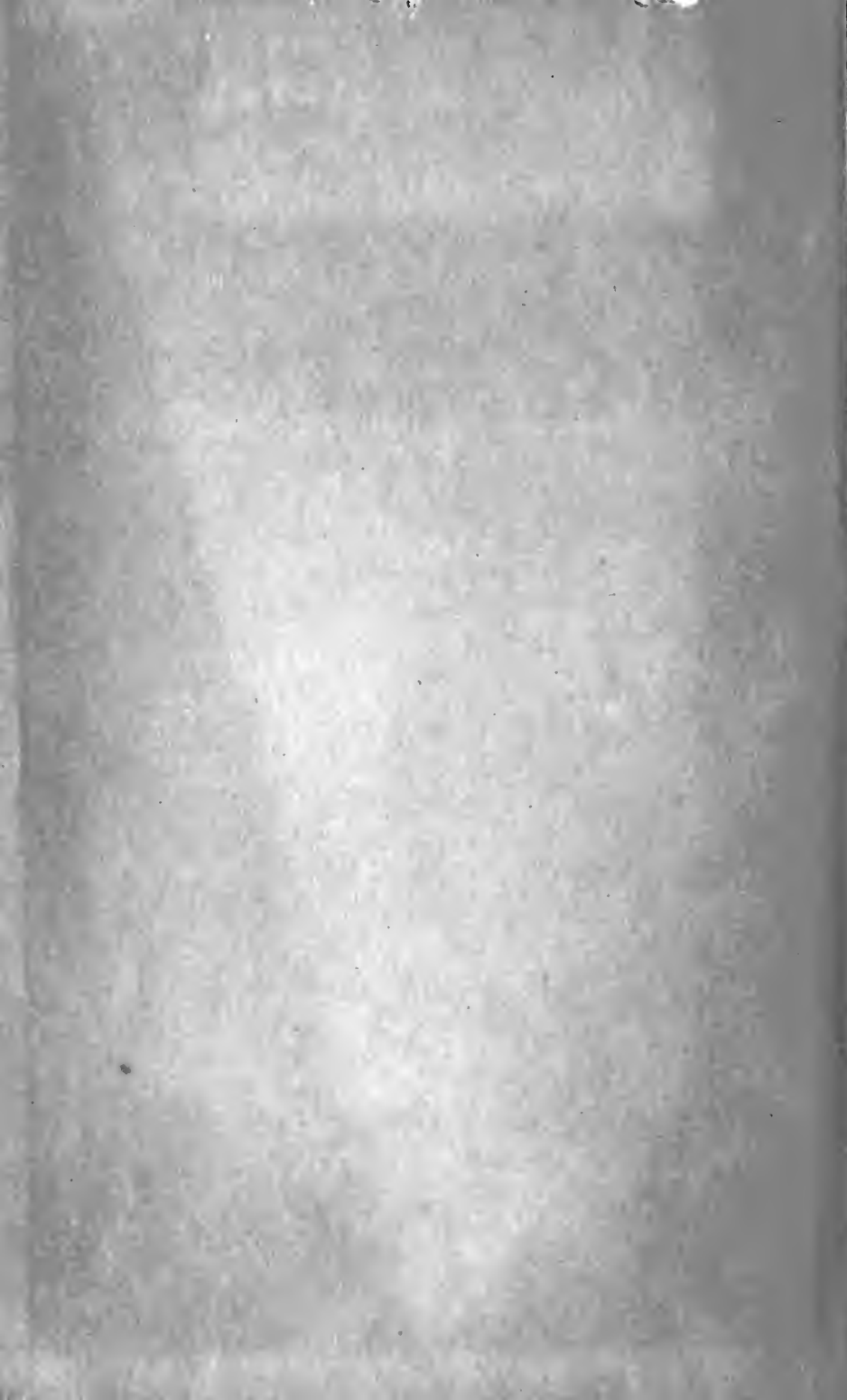
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HEALTH AND QUARANTINE LAWS

FOR THE

CITY AND HARBOR OF SAN FRANCISCO

TOGETHER WITH THE

General Orders of the Board of Supervisors

AND THE

RULES AND REGULATIONS

ADOPTED BY THE

BOARD OF HEALTH.



SAN FRANCISCO :

THOMAS' PRINTING AND PUBLISHING HOUSE, 207 SACRAMENTO STREET.

1896.

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

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Mayor, and ex-officio President.

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HEALTH AND QUARANTINE LAWS

San Francisco, California.

SECTION 3004. The quarantine grounds of the Bay and Harbor of San Francisco are at the anchorage of Saucelito.

SECTION 3005. The Board of Health for the City and County of San Francisco consists of the Mayor of the City and County and four Physicians in good standing, residing in the City and County of San Francisco, appointed by the Governor, and holding their offices for the term of five years.

SECTION 3006. The Mayor is ex-officio President of the Board. The Board must meet monthly, and at such other times as the President may direct. In the absence of the President, the Board may elect a Chairman, who is clothed with the same powers as the President.

SECTION 3007. The Health Officer for the City and County and Port of San Francisco is elected by the Board of Health, and holds office at its pleasure. He must be a graduate of some medical college, in good standing, and must reside within the City limits of San Francisco.

SECTION 3008. The Health Officer is the executive officer of the Health Department; and he may at his discretion cause the removal to a Hospital of any and all persons within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco infected with variola.

SECTION 3009. The Board of Health must appoint a Quarantine Officer, who shall be a physician in good standing; a Secretary, one Assistant Secretary, six Health Inspectors, one Market Inspector, and one Messenger, whose duties must be fixed by the Board of Health. They must also appoint one Superintendent Physician, one Resident Physician, one Steward, one matron, one Apothecary, two Visiting Physicians, two Visiting Surgeons, as officers of the City and County Hospital, in and for the City and County of San Francisco; one each of said Visiting Physicians and Surgeons to be nominated by the Faculty of the Medical Department of the University of California, and one each of said Visiting Physicians and Surgeons to be nominated by the Medical College of the Pacific. Said Board may also appoint one Engineer for the City and County Hospital. They may also appoint one Superintendent, one Resident Physician, one Matron, and such other employees as are now authorized by law, to be employed in and for the Alms House of said city and county. They shall also have power to appoint and prescribe the duties of one City Physician and one Assistant City Physician, who shall be

designated as Police Surgeons, and whose duty it shall be to make all autopsies required of them by the Coroner of said city and county. And said Board is also empowered to appoint such employees and such medical attendants as they may deem necessary in the Health Department, and in all the various institutions which are by law placed under their supervision; and the compensation of such employees and medical attendants shall be fixed by the Board of Health. The appointing power aforesaid is vested solely in said Board of Health, and said Board shall have power to prescribe the duties of said appointees, and shall not remove the same without just cause. The heads of Departments appointed by the Board of Health, to-wit: the Health Officer, Superintendent Physician of City and County Hospital, and Superintendent of Alms House, shall not be removed except by a concurrence of four members of said Board of Health.

SECTION 3010. The following annual salaries are hereby allowed to the Officers of the Health Department, and such other officers and employees as are mentioned in the preceding Section, viz.: Health Officer, three thousand dollars; Quarantine Officer, eighteen hundred dollars; Secretary, twenty-one hundred dollars; Assistant Secretary, twelve hundred dollars; Health Inspectors, twelve hundred dollars each; Market Inspector, twelve hundred dollars; Messenger, nine hundred dollars; City Physician, eighteen hundred dollars; Assistant City Physician, twelve hundred dollars; all of said salaries, together with the salaries of such other employees of the Health Department as may be appointed by the Board of Health, must be paid in equal monthly installments out of the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco, in the same manner as the salaries of the other officers of said city and county are paid. There shall be paid to the officers and employees of the City and County Hospital and Alms House the following annual salaries, viz.: Superintendent Physician, twenty-four hundred dollars; Resident Physician, fifteen hundred dollars; Steward, fifteen hundred dollars; Matron, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one Apothecary, twelve hundred dollars; Visiting Physicians and Surgeons, twelve hundred dollars each; Engineer, twelve hundred dollars; Superintendent of Alms House, twenty-four hundred dollars; Resident Physician Alms House, fifteen hundred dollars; Matron of Alms House, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and all other medical attendants and employees of said institutions are to be paid such sums as may be authorized by law, and as provided in the preceding Section; all to be paid in equal monthly installments, out of the Hospital and Alms House Fund of said City and County of San Francisco. And the Auditor of said city and county is hereby directed to audit the said demands, payable out of the funds aforesaid, upon the approval of the same by the said Board of Health, and also to audit all demands for salaries of medical attendants and employees appointed by the Board of Health in accordance with this chapter, for the amounts authorized to be paid, when the same shall have been approved by said Board; and the Treasurer of said city and county must pay said demands out of said funds.

SECTION 3011. The Health Officer, in addition to his salary, receives such sums for the necessary expenses of his office as the Board of Health may direct, and the Auditor must audit and the Treasurer pay such sums out of the General Fund. The Board of Supervisors must provide proper offices for the Health Department.

SECTION 3012. The Board of Health have general supervision of all matters appertaining to the sanitary condition of the city and county, including the City and County Hospital, the County Jail, Alms House, Industrial School, and all public health institutions provided by the City and County of San Francisco; and may adopt such orders and regulations, and appoint or discharge such medical attendants and employees as to them seems best to promote the public welfare; and may appoint as many Health Inspectors as they deem necessary in time of epidemics.

SECTION 3013. Shipmasters bringing vessels into the harbor of San Francisco, and masters, owners or consignees having vessels in the harbor which have on board any cases of Asiatic cholera, small-pox, yellow, typhus or ship fever, must report the same, in writing, to the Quarantine Officer before landing any passengers, casting anchor, or coming to any wharf, or as soon thereafter as they, or either of them, become aware of the existence of either of the diseases on board of their vessels.

SECTION 3014. No captain or other officer in command of any vessel sailing under a register arriving at the port of San Francisco, nor any owner, consignee, agent or other person having charge of such vessel must, under a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, land or permit to be landed, any freight, passengers or other persons from such vessels, until he has reported to the Quarantine Officer, presented his bill of health, and received a permit from that officer to land freight, passengers, or other persons.

SECTION 3015. Every pilot who conducts into the port of San Francisco any vessel subject to Quarantine, or examination by the Quarantine Officer, must—

- 1st. Bring the vessel no nearer the city than is allowed by law;
- 2d. Prevent any person from leaving, and any communication being made with the vessel under his charge, until the Quarantine Officer has boarded her and given the necessary orders and directions;
- 3d. Be vigilant in preventing any violation of the quarantine laws, and report, without delay, all such violations that come to his knowledge to the Quarantine Officer;
- 4th. Present the master of the vessel with a printed copy of the Quarantine Laws, unless he has one;
- 5th. If the vessel is subject to quarantine, by reason of infection, place at the mast-head a small yellow flag.

SECTION 3016. Every master of a vessel subject to quarantine or visitation by the Quarantine Officer, who refuses or neglects, either—

1st. To proceed with and anchor his vessel at the place assigned for quarantine, when legally ordered so to do; or

2d. To submit his vessel, cargo and passengers to the Quarantine Officer, and furnish all necessary information to enable that officer to determine what quarantine or other regulations they ought respectively to be subject; or

3d. To report all cases of disease and of deaths occurring on his vessel, and to comply with all the sanitary regulations of the bay and harbor;

—Is liable in the sum of five hundred dollars for every such neglect or refusal.

SECTION 3017. All vessels arriving off the port of San Francisco from ports which have been legally declared infected ports, and all vessels arriving from ports where there is prevailing, at the time of departure, any contagious, infectious or pestilential diseases, or vessels with decaying cargoes, or which have unusually foul or offensive holds, are subject to quarantine, and must be, by the master, owner, pilot or consignee, reported to the Quarantine Officer without delay. No such vessel must cross a right line drawn from Meiggs' Wharf to Alcatraz Island until the Quarantine Officer has boarded her and given the orders required by law.

SECTION 3018. The Quarantine Officer must board every vessel subject to quarantine or visitation by him, immediately on her arrival make such examination and inspection of vessel, books, papers or cargo, or of persons on board, under oath, as he may judge expedient, and determine whether the vessel should be ordered to quarantine; and, if so, the period of quarantine.

SECTION 3019. No captain or other officer in command of any passenger-carrying vessel of more than one hundred and fifty tons burden, nor of any vessel of more than one hundred and fifty tons burden, having passengers on board, nor any owner, consignee, agent or other person having charge of such vessel or vessels, must, under a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, land, or permit to be landed, any passenger from the vessel, until he has presented his bill of health to the Quarantine Officer, and received a permit from that officer to land such passengers, except in such cases as the Quarantine Officer deems it safe to give the permit before seeing the bill of health.

SECTION 3020. The following fees may be collected by the Quarantine Officer: For giving a permit to land freight or passengers, or both, from any sailing vessel of less than five hundred tons burden from any port out of this State, two dollars and fifty cents; over five hundred and under one

thousand tons burden, five dollars; each additional one thousand tons burden, or fraction thereof, an additional two dollars and fifty cents. For steam vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, of one thousand tons burden, or less, five dollars; and two dollars and fifty cents for each additional one thousand tons burden, or fraction thereof; but vessels not propelled in whole or in part by steam, sailing to and from any port or ports of the Pacific States of the United States and Territories, and whaling vessels entering the harbor of San Francisco, are excepted from the provisions of this section.

SECTION 3021. The Board of Health may enforce compulsory vaccination on passengers in infected ships, or coming from infected ports.

SECTION 3022. The Board of Health may provide suitable hospitals, to be situated at or near Saucelito, and furnish and supply the same with nurses and attaches, and remove thereto all persons afflicted with cholera, small-pox, yellow, typhus or ship fever.

SECTION 3023. The Health Officer must keep a record of all births, deaths and interments occurring in the City and County of San Francisco. Such records, when filled, must be deposited in the office of the County Recorder, and produced when required for public inspection.

SECTION 3024. Physicians and Midwives must, on or before the fourth day of each month, make a return to the Health Officer of all births, deaths, and the number of still-born children occurring in their practice during the preceding month. In the absence of such attendants, the parent must make such report within thirty days after the birth of the child. Such returns must be made in accordance with rules adopted, and upon blanks furnished by the Board of Health.

SECTION 3025. No person shall deposit in any cemetery or inter in the City and County of San Francisco, any human body without first having obtained and filed with the Health Officer a certificate signed by a Physician or Midwife, or a Coroner, setting forth, as near as possible, the name, age, color, sex, place of birth, occupation, date, locality, and cause of death of the deceased, and obtain from such Health Officer a permit; nor shall any human body be removed or disinterred without the permit of the Health Officer, or by order of the Coroner. Physicians, when deaths occur in their practice, must give the certificate herein mentioned. Hereafter it shall be the duty of the Assistant City Physicians or Police Surgeons to perform all autopsies which may be required in the Coroner's office of the City and County of San Francisco, all such autopsies being made without charge to the City. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to see that the dead body of a human being is not allowed to remain in any public receiving vault for a longer period than five days. At the expiration of that time he shall cause the body to be placed in a vault or niche constructed of brick, stone or iron, and hermetically sealed. It shall also be his duty to require all persons having in

charge the digging of graves and burial of the dead to see that the body of no human being, who had reached ten years of age, shall be interred in a grave less than six feet deep, or, if under the age of ten years, the grave to be not less than five feet deep.

SECTION 3026. Superintendents of cemeteries within the boundaries of the City and County of San Francisco, must return to the Health Officer, on each Monday, the names of all persons interred or deposited within their respective cemeteries for the preceding week.

SECTION 3027. No Superintendent of a cemetery can remove or cause to be removed, disinter or cause to be disinterred, any corpse that has been deposited in the cemetery, without a permit from the Health Officer, or by order of the Coroner.

SECTION 3028. Whenever a nuisance shall exist on the property of any non-resident, or any property, the owner or owners of which cannot be found by either Health Inspector after diligent search, or on the property, of any owner or owners upon whom due notice may have been served, and who shall for three days refuse or neglect to abate the same, or on any city property, it shall be the duty of the Board of Health to cause the said nuisance to be at once removed or abated, and to draw upon the General Fund for such sums as may be required for its removal or abatement, not to exceed two hundred dollars, provided that whenever a larger expenditure is found necessary to be made for the removal or suppression of any nuisance, the Board of Supervisors of said city and county shall, upon the written application of the Board of Health, by ordinance, appropriate, allow and order paid out of the General Fund such sum or sums as may be necessary for that purpose; and the Auditor shall audit, and the Treasurer shall pay all the appropriations of money made in pursuance of this section, in the same manner as is now provided by law for auditing and paying demands upon the Treasury; said sum or sums so paid shall become a lien on the property from which said nuisance has been removed or abated, in pursuance of this section, and may be recovered by an action against such property. And it shall be the duty of the City and County Attorney to foreclose all such liens in the proper Court, in the name of and for the benefit of said city and county, and when the property is sold, enough of the proceeds shall be paid into the City and County Treasury to satisfy the lien and costs; and the overplus, if any there be, shall be paid to the owner of the property, if he be known, and if not, then into the Court for his use when ascertained. The Board of Health is hereby vested with power to act upon, define, determine and adjudge what shall constitute a nuisance in said city and county, and to require the same to be abated in a summary manner. Any person who maintains, permits or allows a nuisance to exist upon his or her property or premises after the same has been determined by said Board to be a nuisance, and after notice to remove the same had been served upon such person, is guilty of a misde-

meanor, and shall be punished accordingly; and each day of such existence after due notice shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense; and it is the duty of the Health Officer to prosecute all persons guilty of violating this law by continuous prosecutions until the same is abated or removed.

SECTION 3029. The Quarantine Officer must keep in his office a book in which he must make an entry of all fees collected by him. He must pay all fees collected to the City and County Treasurer weekly to the credit of the General Fund.

SECTION 3030. The Health Officer must execute an official bond, to be approved by the Board of Health, in the sum of ten thousand dollars.

SECTION 3031. Any member of the Board of Health, Health Officer, or Quarantine Officer, or Secretary, or Assistant Secretary of the Health Department, is empowered to administer oaths on business connected with that Department.

SECTION 3032. Whenever any cause of action arises under any of the provisions of this chapter, suit may be maintained therein, in the name of the Health Officer, in any District Court in this State.

SECTION 3033. Whenever it shall be certified to the Board of Health, by the Health Officer, that any building or part thereof is unfit for human habitation, by reason of its being so infected with disease as to be likely to cause sickness among the occupants, or, by reason of its want of repairs, has become dangerous to life, said Board may issue an order and cause the same to be affixed conspicuously on the building, or part thereof, and to be personally served upon the owner, agent or lessee, if the same can be found in this State, requiring all persons therein to vacate such building for the reasons to be stated therein as aforesaid. Such building, or part thereof, shall, within ten days thereafter, be vacated; or within such shorter time (not less than twenty-four hours) as in said notice may be specified; but said Board, if it shall become satisfied that the danger from said house, or part thereof, has ceased to exist, may revoke said order, and it shall thenceforward become inoperative.

SECTION 3034. 1st. Every Physician in the city and county shall report to the Health Officer, in writing, every patient he shall have laboring under Asiatic cholera, variola, diphtheria or scarlatina, immediately thereafter, and report to the same officer every case of death from such disease immediately after it shall have occurred.

2d. Every householder in said city and county shall forthwith report in writing to the Health Officer the name of every person boarding, or inmate, at his or her house, whom he or she shall have reason to believe sick of cholera or small-pox, and any deaths occurring at his or her house from such disease.

SECTION 3035. The Board of Health shall have entire charge of the City Cemetery, and shall employ a Superintendent at a salary of seventy-five dollars per month, the same to be paid as the salaries of other employees are paid.

STATUTES OF 1875-6. (PAGE 306.)

SECTION 4. No person, master, captain or conductor in charge of any boat, vessel, railroad car, or public or private conveyance, shall receive for transportation, or shall transport the body of any person who has died within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, without obtaining a permit for the same from the Health Officer, which permit shall accompany the body to its destination; and no person, master, captain or conductor, as aforesaid, shall bring into or transport through the said city and county the dead body of any person, unless it be accompanied with a certificate from some proper authority of the place whence it came, stating name, age, sex and cause of death, which certificate shall be filed at the Health Office; *provided*, that in no case shall the body of any person who died of a contagious disease be brought to the city within one year of the day of death.

RESOLUTION OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

Resolved, That all vessels arriving from China be required to come to anchor in the bay, and that all passengers be mustered on deck in presence of the Quarantine Officer, and be subjected to a personal examination by him before being permitted to land. (Passed May 26, 1873.)

Resolved, That all vessels arriving in this port be examined by the Quarantine Officer, except those coming from ports in this State and ports lying north. (Passed May 26, 1876.)

STATUTES OF CALIFORNIA, 1877-1878.

An Act to Protect Public Health From Infection caused by Exhumation and Removal of Remains of Deceased Persons. (Approved April 1st, 1878.)

(Disinterring of Bodies Unlawful without Permit.)

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful to disinter or exhume from a grave, vault, or other burial place, the body or remains of any deceased person unless the person or persons so doing shall first obtain from the Board of Health, Health Officer, Mayor, or other head of the Municipal Government of the

city, town, or city and county, where the same are deposited, a permit for said purpose. Nor shall such body or remains disinterred, exhumed or taken from any grave, vault, or other place of burial or deposit, be removed or transported in or through the streets or highways of any city, town, or city and county, unless the person or persons removing or transporting such body or remains shall first obtain from the Board of Health, or Health Officer (if such Board or Officer there be), and from the Mayor or other head of the Municipal Government of the city or town, or city and county, a permit, in writing, so as to remove or transfer such body or remains in and through such streets and highways.

[Permits Granted upon What.]

SECTION 2. Permits to disinter or exhume the bodies or remains of deceased persons, as in the last section, may be granted, provided the person applying therefor shall produce a certificate from the Coroner, the physician who attended such deceased person, or other physician in good standing cognizant of the facts, which certificate shall state the cause of death, or disease of which the person died, and also the age and sex of such deceased; and provided, further, that the body or remains of deceased shall be enclosed in a metallic case or coffin, sealed in such a manner as to prevent, as far as practicable, any noxious or offensive odor or effluvia escaping therefrom, and that such case or coffin contains the body or remains of but one person, except where infant children, of the same parent or parents, or parent and children, are contained in such case or coffin. And the permit shall contain the above conditions, and the words: "Permit to remove and transport the body of _____, age —, sex —," and the name, age and sex shall be written therein. The officer of the Municipal Government of the city or town, or city and county, granting such permit shall require to be paid for such permit the sum of ten dollars, to be kept as a separate fund by the Treasurer, and which shall be used in defraying expenses of and in respect to such permits, and for the inspection of the metallic cases or coffins, and enclosing boxes herein required; and an account of such moneys shall be embraced in the accounts and statements of the Treasurer having the custody thereof.

[Misdemeanor—Transportation.]

SECTION 3. Any person or persons who shall disinter, exhume or remove, or cause to be disinterred, exhumed or removed, from a grave, vault or other receptacle or burying place, the body or remains of a deceased person, without a permit therefor, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than thirty days, nor more than

six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Nor shall it be lawful to receive such body, bones, or remains on any vehicle, car, barge, boat, ship, steamship, steamboat, or vessel for transportation in or from this State, unless the permit to transport the same is first received, and is retained in evidence by the owner, driver, agent, superintendent or master of the vehicle, car or vessel.

SECTION 4. Any person or persons who shall move or transport, or cause to be moved or transported, on or through the streets or highways of any city or town, or city and county, of this State, the body or remains of a deceased person, which shall have been disinterred or exhumed without a permit, as described in section two of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punishable as provided in section three of this Act.

[Reward for Information.]

SECTION 5. Any person who shall give information to secure the conviction of any person or persons for the violation of the provisions of this Act, shall be paid from the fund collected from fines imposed and occurring under this Act.

SECTION 6. Nothing in this Act contained shall be taken to apply to the removal of the remains of deceased persons from one place of interment to another cemetery, or place of interment within the State; *provided*, that no permit shall be issued for the disinterment or removal of any body, unless such body has been buried for one year or more, without the written consent of the Mayor, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors or City Council of any municipality of the State. (Amended March 13, 1889.)

SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER V.

An Act to provide for the proper Sanitary Condition of Factories and Work Shops, and the Preservation of the Health of the Employees. (Approved February 6, 1889.)

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

[Sanitary Condition of Factories.]

SECTION 1. Every factory, workshop, mercantile or other establishment, in which five or more persons are employed, shall be kept in a cleanly state,

and free from the effluvia arising from any drain, privy or other nuisance, and shall be provided, within reasonable access, with a sufficient number of water-closets or privies for the use of the persons employed therein.

[Water-Closets for each Sex.]

Whenever the persons employed, as aforesaid, are of different sexes, a sufficient number of separate and distinct water-closets or privies shall be provided for the use of each sex, which shall be plainly so designated, and no person shall be allowed to use any water-closet or privy assigned to persons of the other sex.

[Ventilation of Factories.]

SECTION 2. Every factory or workshop in which five or more persons are employed, shall be so ventilated while work is carried on therein, that the air shall not become so exhausted as to be injurious to the health of the persons employed therein, and shall also be so ventilated as to render harmless, as far as practicable, all the gases, vapors, dust or other impurities generated in the course of the manufacturing process or handicraft carried on therein, that may be injurious to health.

[Places for Work Condemned.]

SECTION 3. No basement, cellar, underground apartment or other place which the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics shall condemn as unhealthy and unsuitable, shall be used as a workshop, factory or place of business in which any person or persons shall be employed.

[Protection to Employees.]

SECTION 4. If, in any factory or workshop, any process or work is carried on by which dust, filaments or injurious gases are generated or produced that are liable to be inhaled by the persons employed therein, and it appears to the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics that such inhalation could, to a great extent, be prevented by the use of some mechanical contrivance, he shall direct that such contrivance shall be provided, and within a reasonable time it shall be so provided and used.

[Female Employees to be Furnished Seats.]

SECTION 5. Every person, firm or corporation employing females in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment, shall provide suitable seats for the use of the females so employed, and shall permit the use of such seats by them when they are not necessarily engaged in the active duties for which they are employed.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 6. Any person or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

[Duty of Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.]

SECTION 7. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to enforce the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER XXVI.

An Act to amend Section Three Hundred and Seventy-seven of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Penal Code," approved February 14, 1872, relating to the Disposal of Human Dead Bodies, and Preservation of the Public Health. (Approved February 25, 1889.)

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section three hundred and seventy-seven of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Penal Code," approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, is amended so as to read as follows:

377. Every person who is charged with a duty relating to the registration of deaths, under chapter three, title seven, of the Act to establish a Political Code, approved March twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, who

1. Willfully fails to keep a registry of the name, age, residence and time of death of a decedent; or,
2. Willfully fails to register with the County Recorder a certified copy of such register, as is provided for in said chapter; or,
3. Willfully interrs, cremates, or otherwise disposes of any human body, in any city, county, city and county, without having first obtained a permit, as provided for in said chapter; or,
4. Willfully grants a permit for the interment, cremation, or disposition of a dead human body, without the certificate provided for in said chapter; or,

5. Willfully violates any of the laws of this State relating to the preservation of the public health;

—Is guilty of a misdemeanor, and is, unless a different punishment for such violation is prescribed by this Code, punishable by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

CHAPTER XXIX.

An Act to amend Section three thousand and eighty-four of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Political Code," approved March 12, 1872, relative to the interment or cremation of human bodies. (Approved February 25, 1889.)

The People of the State of California, represented in State and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section three thousand and eighty-four of the "Act to establish a Political Code," approved March twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

3084. No person shall inter, cremate, or otherwise dispose of any human body, in any city, county, or city and county, without having first obtained a permit therefor. In incorporated cities or counties, or cities and counties, the permit must be obtained from the person authorized to grant the same by any law, ordinance or resolution passed for that purpose. But in the absence of such law, ordinance, or resolution, the permit must be obtained from either the Coroner or Health Officer, Board of Health, or if the Coroner be absent, then from the Health Officer or Board of Health; and if there be no Board of Health or Health Officer, then from a Justice of the Peace. The person applying for a permit must produce and file with the officer issuing the permit a certificate signed by a physician, or a Coroner, or two reputable citizens setting forth, as near as possible, the name, age, color, place of birth, occupation, date, locality and cause of death of deceased. And no permit shall be granted without the production of such certificate. Such permit must be filed with the County Recorder, and the person so filing is entitled to the compensation provided for in section three thousand and seventy-seven of this Code; but if any other registration of the death of the deceased shall have been made, the Recorder must record the name but once.

SECTION 2. This Act takes effect thirty days after its passage.

GENERAL ORDERS
OF THE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
RELATING TO THE
PUBLIC HEALTH.

ORDER No. 1,339.

TO REGULATE THE DELIVERY OF WATER AND TO PROVIDE FOR CLEANING THE
SEWERS, GUTTERS AND CESSPOOLS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Providing for Cleansing all Public Sewers, Gutters and Cesspools.]

SECTION 1. All public sewers, gutters and cesspools of the City and County of San Francisco shall be thoroughly flushed and cleansed with water at proper intervals, but not less than four times in each year, and as much oftener as the Board of Health shall deem and declare it to be necessary to prevent sickness.

[Water for Cleansing Sewers, etc., to be taken from Pipes of Corporations Furnishing Water for use of Inhabitants.]

SECTION 2. The water for flushing and cleansing the sewers, gutters and cesspools shall be taken from the pipes and mains of any corporation or corporations formed under the laws of the State of California, for the purpose of furnishing the City and County of San Francisco, or the inhabitants thereof, with pure, fresh water, and engaged in said business. The Fire and Water Committee of the Board of Supervisors are authorized and required to cause the necessary connections to be made with such pipes and mains, where the same do not now exist, and to provide the necessary apparatus and appliances therefor; and it shall be the duty of the officers, trustees and servants of all such corporations, formed for the purpose aforesaid, to aid and assist in the carrying out of the provisions of this Order and to permit the same.

[Flushing and Cleansing Sewers, etc., to be Performed under the Supervision of the Superintendent of Public Streets.

SECTION 3. The work of flushing and cleansing the sewers, gutters and cesspools provided for in this Order shall be performed by and under the supervision of the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, who shall cause the same to be done by the deputies, employés and laborers in his department, in a thorough and efficient manner, at the time specified herein, and at all other times when required so to do by the Board of Health.

[Officers or Employés of Corporations Furnishing Water Prohibited from Interfering with the use of Water for Flushing and Cleansing of Sewers, etc.]

SECTION 4. Any officer, trustee, servant, or employé of any corporation formed for the purposes aforesaid, or any person whomsoever who shall, in any manner, knowingly and willfully hinder, impede, delay, obstruct, or prevent, and who shall cause or procure others to hinder, impede, delay, obstruct or prevent the doing of any of the things herein prescribed to be done or permitted on the part of any person, or who shall hinder, impede, delay, obstruct or prevent the action of any officer or servant of the city and county in doing or causing to be done any act or thing necessary in flushing or cleansing the sewers, gutters or cesspools, shall for each act of such hindrance, impeding, delay, obstruction or prevention, as aforesaid, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall, for each offense, be subject to a fine of not less than ten dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, and imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not less than ten days nor more than six months.

Approved, January 30, 1877.

ORDER No. 1,587.

PROHIBITING OFFENSIVE TRADES, OCCUPATIONS AND NUISANCES, AND DEFINING MISDEMEANORS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Penalty.

SECTION 1. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Slaughter Houses, Hog Ranches, Tallow Factories, etc., Still Slops and Unwholesome Milk, etc.]

SECTION 2. No person shall:

Establish or maintain any slaughter house;

Slaughter cattle, hogs, calves, sheep, or any other kind of animals:

Pursue, maintain or carry on any other business or occupation offensive to the senses, or prejudicial to the public health or comfort,

Within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, except within that tract of land described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly line of Kentucky street with the southwesterly line of First avenue South; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of First avenue South to the northwesterly line of I street South; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of I street South to the southwesterly line of Seventh avenue South; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly line of Seventh avenue South to the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue to Kentucky street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Kentucky street to the southwesterly line of First avenue South and place of commencement.

Within the tract of land last aforesaid no person shall keep any number of hogs or other animals in such a manner as to be offensive to the senses or prejudicial to the public health or comfort.

No person shall:

Render tallow,

Within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, except within the tract of land bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly line of Kentucky street and the southwesterly line of First avenue South; thence southeasterly along the line of First avenue South to I street South; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of I street South to the bay shore; thence westerly along the line of the bay shore to the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue to Kentucky street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Kentucky street to First avenue South and place of commencement.

No person shall:

Feed, or cause to be fed, to any milch cow any still slops or other food calculated to render the milk of such cow unwholesome, or unsuitable for human food;

Sell, deliver, supply or furnish to any person any milk from any cow fed in whole or in part upon still slops, or other food calculated to render the milk of such cow unwholesome and unsuitable for human food;

Sell, deliver or supply to any person any milk from any sick or diseased cow. (As amended by Order No. 2,943, approved Dec. 24, 1895.)

[To Prohibit the Maintenance of Hospitals and Medical Colleges without Permission
—Proviso.]

SECTION 3. First—No person, company or association shall keep, erect or maintain any hospital within the limits of this city and county, except by permission of this Board.

This subdivision shall not prohibit the maintenance of hospitals established on or before the 1st day of January, 1887, or to hospitals to be hereafter established or maintained by private donation or bequest within the above limits where the plans and location are first approved by this Board, or Physicians from maintaining rooms for the accommodation and treatment of their private patients.

Second—No person, company or association shall keep, erect or maintain, within the limits of this city and county, any medical college or building for the dissection of human bodies except by the permission of the Board of Supervisors.

This subdivision shall not apply to medical colleges or buildings used for the above-named purposes, established and operated at their present locations, prior to January 1st, 1889, nor to the City and County Hospital or offices of the Coroner. (As amended by Order No. 2,048, approved March 21, 1889.)

[Construction of Branch Sewers at the time that Main Sewers are constructed. Privy Vaults, Drains, etc., to be Connected with Street Sewers, and Traps Constructed.]

SECTION 4. Whenever hereafter any main sewer shall be constructed in any street within the City and County of San Francisco, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Streets to require that side sewers of iron-stone pipe, at least 6 inches in diameter, be laid at distances not more than 25 feet apart on each side of said main sewer, connected therewith and carried up under the curb, the exact location of such side sewers at the curb line to be indicated by a cross cut in the top of the curb or sidewalk to a depth of at least three-eighths of an inch, and said side sewer shall in all cases be connected with the main sewer with proper Y connections; and the ends thereof terminating under the curbs, shall, when not immediately required for use, be securely closed with an earthenware stopper.

In all streets where main sewers have been constructed no permanent improvement of the roadway thereof shall be made until all side sewer connections have been laid, as provided in this section.

No person shall construct or maintain, or suffer to be or remain upon his or her premises, or premises under his or her control, any privy, or privy-vault, cesspool, sink or drain, without connecting the same, by means of iron-stone or iron pipe, with the street sewer, in such a manner that it shall be effectually drained and purified, if there be a sewer in the street on which said premises may be situated with which the same can be connected. Every drain or branch sewer hereafter constructed which shall connect with a dwelling-house or building, or with any privy, privy-vault or cesspool, shall be constructed of iron-stone or iron, and be provided with some apparatus or means by which such drain or branch sewer may be effectually flushed and cleansed; and shall also be provided with a trap or apparatus which will effectually prevent the escape of gases from the sewer into such dwelling-house, building, privy, privy-vault or cesspool, which trap or apparatus shall,

in all cases when practicable, be placed under the sidewalk and be so constructed and placed that it can be readily and conveniently examined and inspected. (As amended by Order No. 2,343, approved February 10, 1891.)

[Privy-vaults, Construction of.]

SECTION 5. No person shall construct, without the consent in writing of the Health Officer, any privy-vault on premises belonging to him or under his control, unless the walls and bottom of such vault be of stone or brick laid in cement, and at least eight inches in thickness.

[Privies, etc., when Foul or Offensive, a Nuisance.]

SECTION 6. No person shall suffer or permit any premises belonging to or occupied by him, or any cellar, vault, privy, pool, sewer or private drain thereon or therein, to become nauseous, foul or offensive, and prejudicial to public health or comfort.

[Night Carts—Use, etc.—Leaky or Uncovered Swill Carts, etc.]

SECTION 7. No person shall remove, transfer or transport any part of the contents (except substances not soluble in water) or any privy, vault, well, sink or cesspool within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, through any of the streets, avenues or public places of said city and county, except the same be removed transferred or transported by means of an airtight apparatus, in the daytime only, and in such a manner as shall prevent the contents of such privy, vault, well, sink or cesspool from being agitated or exposed in the open air during said process of removal or transportation; nor use any dipper, bucket or other article for the purpose of removing the contents (except substances not soluble in water) of any privy, vault, well, sink or cesspool within the limits of said city and county, nor deposit the contents of any privy, vault, well, sink or cesspool in any sewer, nor upon any land, nor bury the same in the ground within the limits of said city and county. No person shall remove the contents of any privy, vault, well, sink or cesspool until a permit shall have been first obtained from the Health Officer of said city and county. Such permit shall be carried by the person doing such work, and a copy thereof by each person using any vehicle in the performance of such work, and such permit or copy thereof shall be exhibited on demand of any police officer of said city and county. No person shall use any cart or vehicle for the conveyance or removal of swill or filth at any time unless the same is perfectly staunch, tight and closely covered with a wooden cover, so as to wholly prevent leakage or smell; nor use any cart for the conveyance or removal of manure, garbage or rubbish unless the same be provided with a canvas cover securely fastened over the top thereof, and be so constructed as to prevent the deposit of such manure, garbage or rubbish, or any portion thereof, in or upon the streets through which said cart or vehicle may be driven. (As amended December 23d, 1889, by Order 2,155.)

[Providing for the Contents of Privies, Vaults and Cesspools, etc., being Deposited in Lighters and Dumped in the Bay.]

SECTION 8. No person, company or corporation shall deposit, dump or cause to be deposited or dumped, the contents of any privy, vault or cess-pool, except the same be dumped or deposited in a lighter, barge or vessel so constructed as to prevent the escape of noxious gases or odors detrimental to the public health or comfort. No such lighter, barge or vessel shall remain within two hundred (200) yards of any wharf or bulkhead for a longer period than forty-eight (48) hours before their contents are removed and deposited in the channel of the Bay of San Francisco, at least one thousand (1000) yards from shore, at such points or places to be designated by the State Board of Harbor Commissioners. No person, corporation or company shall deposit, dump, or cause to be deposited or dumped, any animal or vegetable matter, butcher's offal or garbage, or other like matter, upon any lands within the limits of this city and county; or dump or deposit the same from any wharf or bulkhead on the water front of the city and county without the consent of the Board of Supervisor, upon recommendation of the Board of Health.

This section to take effect and be in force on and from March 1, 1887. (As amended by Order 1,887, approved October 6, 1886.)

[Night Carts under Control of Superintendent.]

SECTION 9. All "night carts" shall be under the control of the Health Officer, who may for good cause revoke any permit granted by him. (As amended August 14th, 1885, by Order 1,826.)

* * * * *

[Washing Animals and Vehicles, and repairing Vehicles on Streets within certain Limits, Prohibited.]

SECTION 12. No person shall wash, or cause to be washed, any horse, mule, or other animal, or any carriage or any other vehicle in any public street in this city and county, east of the line of Van Ness avenue to Market street; thence along the southwesterly line of Market street to Ninth street; thence along the northeasterly line of Ninth street to the bay, between the hours of eight o'clock, A. M., and ten o'clock, P. M.

No person shall construct or repair any wheeled vehicle, or the wheels or tires of any vehicle, upon a public street within the limits mentioned in this section.

* * * * *

[Horses Afflicted with Glanders.]

SECTION 14. First—Any person who shall keep or have in his possession within this city and county, any horse afflicted with the disease known as the

glanders, shall, within twenty-four hours after having knowledge or being notified thereof by any person, kill and bury the same, or remove it without the limits of this city and county.

[Prohibiting the Sale or Use of Animals having Glanders or any Infectious Disease.]

Second—Any person who shall knowingly sell, or offer for sale, or use or expose, or who shall cause or procure to be sold, or offered for sale, or used, or to be exposed, any horse, or other animal, having the disease known as glanders or farcy, or any other contagious or infectious disease, by such person known to be dangerous to human life, or which shall be diseased past recovery, shall guilty of a misdemeanor.

[Animals having Glanders or Farcy to be Deprived of Life].

Third—Every animal having glanders or farcy shall at once be deprived of life by the owner, or person having charge thereof, upon discovery or knowledge of its condition; and any such owner or person omitting or refusing to comply with the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

* * * * *

[Deposit of Sand, Earth, Rock, Rubbish and Filth on Streets, etc.—Emptying of Drains—Rubbish and Filth Carried upon Sidewalks.]

SECTION 47. No person shall throw into or deposit upon any public street, highway or grounds, or upon any private premises, or anywhere except in such places as may be designated for that purpose by the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, any glass, broken ware, dirt, rubbish, garbage or filth. No person shall empty or throw or deposit in any cesspool or man-hole, or flushing hole of any sewer, any glass, broken ware, hay, straw, dirt, rubbish, garbage, filth, butchers' offal, blood or brine, or any animal or vegetable matter.

No person shall use any cart, wagon or other vehicle for the purpose of carrying sand, earth or rock on or over the streets of the city and county, unless the same is tight, and so constructed as to prevent the deposit of such sand, earth or rock, in whole or in part, in or upon the streets through which said cart, wagon or vehicle may be driven; *provided*, that no person shall use any cart, wagon or other vehicle for the purpose aforesaid without first obtaining a permit therefor from the Superintendent of Public Streets, which permit may be revoked at any time by said Superintendent of Streets for just and sufficient cause, in his judgment.

No person owning or having control of any premises shall suffer or permit the drainage or any drain therefrom to empty into or upon any other premises or public square, street or highway, except by permission of the Committee of the Board of Supervisors on Health and Police.

* * * * *

Misdemeanor at Common Law.]

SECTION 48. Every act or offense which is a misdemeanor at common law, and not defined by statute of this State or Order of the Board of Supervisors, is a misdemeanor in this city and county.

* * * * *

[Carcasses of Animals to be used for Food not to be Exposed to View when Being Moved or Transported in Wagons or Carts, through the Streets.]

SECTION 58. No person shall remove or transport any beef, mutton, veal, pork, or the carcass of any animal used for food, through the streets of this city and county, unless the same be moved or transported in wagons or carts so constructed and covered as to protect it entirely from dust and dirt, and so that the same may not be exposed to view, during the course of said transportation.

* * * * *

[Prohibiting Shops and Markets from being Kept Open on Sundays for the Sale of Meats.]

SECTION 60. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell meats at retail on Sundays, or to open or keep open on Sundays, within the limits of this city and county, any retail shop or market for the sale of meats.

* * * * *

[Keeping of Swine Within Certain Portions of the City Prohibited.]

SECTION 63. Subdivision 1. No person or persons shall keep or cause to be kept any swine whatsoever within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, bounded as follows: Commencing at the point where Fulton street would if projected westerly meet the waters of the Pacific ocean; thence easterly along Fulton street to Stanyan street; thence southerly along Stanyan street to Frederick street; thence westerly along Frederick street to First avenue; thence southerly along First avenue to Parnassus avenue (formerly Sullivan street); thence easterly along Parnassus avenue (formerly Sullivan street) to Stanyan street; thence southerly along Stanyan street to the point where Stanyan street if projected southerly would connect with the intersection of Stanyan avenue and Twenty-fifth street projected westerly; thence westerly along Twenty-fifth street projected westerly to Fowler avenue; thence southerly along Fowler avenue to the point where Fowler avenue if projected southerly would connect with Melrose avenue; thence westerly along Melrose avenue to Hamburg street; thence southerly along Hamburg street to Spreckels avenue; thence easterly along Spreckels avenue to Edna street; thence southerly along Edna street to Havelock street; thence easterly along Havelock street to San José avenue; thence southwesterly along San José avenue to Onondaga avenue; thence easterly along Onondaga avenue to Mission street; thence southwesterly along Mission street to Amazon avenue; thence southeasterly along Amazon avenue to Munich street;

thence northeasterly along Munich street to France avenue; thence southeasterly along France avenue to La Grande avenue; thence northerly along La Grande avenue to Dwight street; thence northeasterly along Dwight street to San Bruno avenue; thence southerly and following along the line of San Bruno avenue to the county line; thence easterly along the county line to the waters of the bay; thence along the waters of the bay to the Pacific ocean; thence along the waters of the Pacific ocean to the point of commencement *provided*, that this subdivision shall not go into force or effect until the first day of October, 1896.

[Keeping of More than Two Cows within Certain Portions of the City Prohibited.]

Subdivision 2. No person or persons shall keep, or cause to be kept more than two cows within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, bounded as follows: By Lyon street, the southerly line of the Presidio Reservation, Sixteenth avenue, Fulton street (formerly D and Fulton streets), Stanyan street, Frederick street, First avenue, Sixteenth street extended westerly to Parnassus avenue (formerly J street), between First avenue and Stanyan street extended, Stanyan street southerly to a point where it would intersect Thirtieth street extended westerly; Thirtieth street, Castro street, Southern Pacific railroad to a point where Crescent avenue if extended westerly would intersect the same; Crescent avenue, Andover avenue, Cortland avenue, San Bruno avenue, Islais Creek, and the waters of the bay from Islais creek to Lyon street.

Subdivision 3. This section shall not apply to that portion of this city and county bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the east line of Kentucky street with the southwest line of First avenue South; thence southeast along the southwest line of First avenue South to the northeast line of I street South; thence southwesterly along the northerly line of I street South to the southwest line of Seventh avenue South; thence northwest along the southwest line of Seventh avenue South to the southeast line of railroad avenue; thence northeast along the southeast line of Railroad avenue to Kentucky street; thence north along the east line of Kentucky street to the southwest line of First avenue South and place of commencement. (As amended by Order No. 2,985, approved April 28, 1896.)

ORDER No. 1,590.

CONCERNING THE CONSTRUCTION OF SEWERS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 4. Whenever it shall become necessary, in the judgment of the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, in the prosecution or completion of any street work, or whenever the Board of Health or Health

Officer shall deem it necessary, as a sanitary measure, that a sewer shall be constructed in any street, lane, alley, place or court, or in any part thereof, in which no sewer shall have been constructed, and shall so notify the said Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, it shall be the duty of said Superintendent, and he shall forthwith notify in writing the owners, tenants or occupants of lots or portions of lots fronting upon the said street, lane, alley, place or court, or portion thereof, where said sewer shall be deemed necessary. The said owners, tenants or occupants of said lots as aforesaid, shall thereupon, within a period of forty days after such notice in writing shall have been so served by the said Superintendent, construct or cause to be constructed in that portion of said street, lane, alley, place or court in front of the lots or portions of lots of which they are the owners, tenants or occupants, or which are under their control, a sewer of such material, size and description as may be designated by said Superintendent in his notice aforesaid. The said sewer to be in all cases constructed under the supervision and direction of said Superintendent, etc., and in accordance with specifications to be furnished by him, a copy of which shall accompany and form a portion of the notice herein provided for. And, upon completion of said sewers, or portion thereof, the owners, tenants or occupants of lots or portions of lots fronting upon the said street, lane, alley, place or court shall cause that portion of the roadway thereof, in front of the lots or portions of lots so occupied or owned by them, or which are under their control, which may have been dug up and disturbed in the process of construction of said sewer, is to be filled in and put in good order and condition from the curb line of said street, lane, alley, place or court nearest to said lots or portions of lots to the center line of said street, lane, alley place or court.

Approved, August 19, 1880.

ORDER No. 1,601.

CONCERNING THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows :

[Penalty and Violation.]

SECTION 1. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE

[Report of Small-pox Cases.]

SECTION 2. The Health Officer shall visit and examine all cases of Asiatic cholera and small-pox that may be brought to his notice.

[Gratuitous Vaccination.]

SECTION 3. The Health Officer shall keep an office in some convenient location, and shall keep the same open for gratuitous vaccination during certain hours of each day, of which he shall give public notice, by advertisement, from time to time, in two daily newspapers. He shall give his personal attention and services to the work of gratuitous vaccination, selecting and preserving the vaccine virus with his utmost care and skill, and shall so perform his duties as to promote the physical well-being of all who shall apply at his office.

[Prosecution for Violation of Orders.]

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer in every practical way to impress upon the citizens of the City and County of San Francisco the importance and duty of revaccination in the case of all persons who have passed a period of more than seven years since the time of their first vaccination. The Health Officer, in addition to the duties specifically mentioned in this Order, shall be prompt and active in seeing that all Orders concerning the public health are promptly executed, and shall be vigilant and active in detecting and removing all causes of disease, and shall see that all persons violating said Orders in relation to the preservation of the public health are duly prosecuted.

[Police Officers ex-officio Health Inspectors.]

SECTION 5. Every regular and special Police Officer having a regular beat shall be ex-officio Health Inspector, and in case said regular or special Police Officer shall observe at any time that any building, street, alley, court or lane in said city and county is in a condition offensive to the public health, he shall immediately make a report thereof to the Health Officer. Said ex-officio Health Inspector shall serve without pay. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to report to the Police Commissioners any neglect of the duties required in this Order of ex-officio Health Inspectors.

[Reports of Physicians.]

SECTION 6. It shall be the duty of each physician in this city and county to report to the Health Officer, in writing, every patient he shall have laboring under small-pox, Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, scarlet fever or other contagious disease, immediately after he shall be satisfied of the nature of the disease. He shall also report to the same officer every case of death from such disease immediately after it shall have occurred. (As amended by Order No. 2,313, approved Dec. 13, 1890.)

[Report of Householders.]

SECTION 7. It shall be the duty of every householder in this city and county to report, in writing, to the Health Officer, immediately, the name of every person boarding at his or her house whom he or she shall have reason to believe to be sick of cholera or small-pox, and any deaths occurring at his or her house from such diseases.

[Vehicles Used for Removal of Small-pox Cases.]

SECTION 8. No person shall drive or use any vehicle, or suffer, or permit any vehicle belonging to him or her, or under his or her charge or control, to be driven or used for the conveyance, transportation or removal of any person infected with the small-pox, or the body of any person who may die of the small-pox, without the written consent of the Health Officer, nor drive, or suffer, or permit the vehicle to be used or driven for the purpose aforesaid.

SECTION 9. No person shall use, or drive, or suffer, or permit, any vehicle authorized by the written consent of the Health Officer to convey, transport, or remove persons infected with the small-pox, or the bodies of persons who may die of small-pox, to be used or driven for the conveyance, transportation or removal of persons uninfected with small-pox, without the written consent of the Health Officer.

[Persons Infected with Small-pox.]

SECTION 10. No person attending upon or otherwise coming in contact with any person affected with small-pox in such a manner or to such an extent as to render him liable to communicate the disease, shall go upon any public street or in any way mingle with people not affected with the disease.

[Health Officer to Place Persons in Charge.]

SECTION 11. Whenever a case of small-pox shall exist in any house or tenement, and for any reason the person affected shall not be removed to the Small-Pox Hospital, it shall be the duty of the Health Officer, when directed, to place some competent person in charge of such premises, whose duty it shall be to see that the provisions of Section 10 are strictly observed, so long as may be deemed necessary for the public safety and until no danger from contact can reasonably be apprehended.

[Power to Fumigate.]

SECTION 12. The Health Officer shall have power, during the prevalence of an epidemic, to fumigate and disinfect any premises which in his judgment require disinfecting.

[Physicians Exempt from Provisions of Sections 10 and 11.]

SECTION 13. Nothing contained in Sections 10 and 11 shall be so construed as to apply to physicians.

[Removed to Hospital.]

SECTION 14. Whenever a case of small-pox is reported to the Health Officer, it shall be his duty to immediately visit the premises where the person so affected resides or may be stopping, and the said Health Officer, upon the personal inspection of himself, shall immediately cause to be erected a yellow or Quarantine Flag in a conspicuous place on said premises, or to post upon the doorway of houses infected with the small-pox a placard setting forth the fact, the same to remain during the continuance of the disease on said premises.

[No Removals without Consent]

SECTION 15. No person shall remove a small-pox patient from any house or place within the limits of the city and county to any other house or place without the permission of the Committee on Health and Police of this Board.

[Prohibiting Removal, except to Hospitals.]

SECTION 16. The Health Officer is hereby prohibited from removing or authorizing the removal of any small-pox patient from any place in the City and County of San Francisco, to any place therein, except the Small-pox Hospital.

[Removal of Persons with Contagious Diseases—Permit Required.]

SECTION 17. No person shall, without a permit from the Health Officer; carry or remove from one building to the other, or from any railroad depot to any house, or through the public streets, or from any boat to the shore, any person sick of any contagious disease.

[Butcher's Offal or Garbage.]

SECTION 18. No butcher's offal, garbage, nor any dead animal, nor any putrid or stinking animal or vegetable matter, shall be allowed to remain on the premises of any person, or to be thrown into any street or alley, place or receiving basin, or in any standing water or excavation, or upon the grounds or premises of any person; nor shall any animal dying of disease, accident or old age, be skinned: nor shall any dead animal be buried or thrown into any of the tide waters, lakes, streams or reservoirs of water within the limits of this city and county.

[Dangerous or Detrimental Pursuits.]

SECTION 19. No person shall be permitted to pursue any business or occupation in the city that is dangerous or detrimental to life or health, and every such business or pursuit shall be promptly discontinued.

[Generating of Unwholesome Odors.]

SECTION 20. The rendering, heating or steaming of any animal or vegetable product or substance generating noisome or unwholesome odors, or gaseous vapors, shall be conducted in steam-tight kettles, tanks or boilers, and such method adopted as shall entirely condense, decompose, deodorize or destroy the odors, vapors, or gaseous products. And no person shall be permitted to burn upon his premises, street, alley or other place, any animal or vegetable substance which will create noisome or unwholesome odors.

[Removal of Manure.]

SECTION 21. Every owner, lessee, tenant, and occupant of any stable, stall, or apartment, in which any horse, cattle or swine, or any other animal, shall be kept, or of any place in which manure or any liquid discharge of such animal shall collect or accumulate, shall cause such liquid or manure to be removed to some proper place, and shall at all times keep or cause to be kept such stalls, stables and apartments, and the drainage, yards and appurtenances thereof, in a cleanly and wholesome condition.

[Adulterated Milk.]

SECTION 22. No person shall offer or have for sale, in the city, any unwholesome, watered or adulterated milk, or milk known as swill milk, or milk from cows (or other animals) that are fed on swill garbage or other like substances, nor any butter or cheese made from such milk.

[Sale of Unwholesome Food Prohibited.]

SECTION 23. No person shall expose or offer for sale, or sell for human food, any—

1. Blown, meager, diseased, or bad meat, poultry, or game; or,
2. Unsound, diseased, or unwholesome fish, fruit, vegetables, or other market produce.

[Unwholesome Meat Defined—Sale Prohibited.]

SECTION 24. No person shall bring within the city, expose or offer for sale or sell—

1. Any sick, or diseased animal; or,
2. The flesh of any animal which, when killed, was sick or diseased, or that died a natural or accidental death.

[Slaughter or Sale for Food of Immature Calves Forbidden.]

SECTION 25. No person shall slaughter, expose for sale, or sell, in, or bring within the city for sale, for human food, any calf, unless it is in good, healthy condition, and four weeks of age.

[Articles or Animals Exhibited in Markets, etc.; to be Deemed Offered for Sale.]

SECTION 26. Any article or animal that shall be offered, or exhibited, for sale in any market, or elsewhere, as though it was intended for sale, shall be deemed offered and exposed for sale, within the intent and meaning of this Order.

[Forfeiture and Duty of Market Inspector.]

SECTION 27. Any person who, in violation of the preceding sections of this Order, shall bring within the city, slaughter or sell, or expose for sale, any article or animal (therein prohibited from sale), or which is unfit or unsafe for human food, shall forfeit the same to the city, and the Market Inspector shall seize and forthwith remove the same at the expense of the owner, in such manner, under direction of the Health Department, as will insure safety and protection to the public health; *provided*, that this section does not apply to the body of any animal that has died during transit to this city and county, the owner of which desires to use the hide or remains of said animal for purposes other than those prohibited herein, and who shall remove the carcass of said animal within a period of two hours from the time the same was landed in this city and county. This Order shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage. (As amended by Order No. 2,648, which became valid July 8, 1893.)

[Penalty for Resisting Market Inspector.]

SECTION 28. Any person who shall resist or obstruct the Market Inspector in the legal exercise of his duty shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

[Market Stalls to be Kept Clean.]

SECTION 29. Every owner or occupant of a market stall shall use due care and attention to maintain cleanliness thereat, by the prompt removal of all rubbish or other matter tending to create a stench or generate disease.

[Prohibiting the Removal of Quarantine Flags.]

SECTION 30. Subdivision 1. Wherever a case of diphtheria, scarlet fever, Asiatic cholera, or other contagious disease, is reported to the Health Officer, he shall immediately cause to be erected, or to post upon the front doorway of houses so affected, a placard setting forth the fact, the same to remain during the continuance of the disease in said premises; *provided*, that in cases of hotels and boarding-houses the Health Officer shall have discretion to place said placard within such portions of the buildings as may in his judgment give the notice required, and afford protection to the residents within said building.

Subdivision 2. Any person found defacing or removing such placards, yellow or quarantine flags, unless so ordered by the Board of Health or the Health Officer, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. (As amended by Order No. 2,313, approved December 13, 1890.)

[Health Officers and Police Officers to Enforce Provisions.]

SECTION 31. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer or any of his Deputies, or of any police officer, to arrest any person guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Order.

[Prohibiting any Person from Falsely Representing Himself as being a Health Officer or a Health Inspector, or Employé of the Health Department.]

SECTION 32. No person shall falsely represent himself to be the Health Officer, or a Health Inspector, or employé of the Health Department, or shall wear any Health Department badge with intent to deceive, or shall use any badges or notices used by the Board of Health or the employés thereof, with the intent aforesaid. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than twenty-five days or more than six months.

[Persons Dying of Contagious Diseases must not be Removed, except for Burial, from the Room where Death occurred. Burial must take place within twenty-four hours after Death.]

SECTION 33. Whenever infectious or contagious diseases, such as small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever or Asiatic cholera, have existed in the household, and the person so afflicted has died, the body of said decedent must not be removed from the apartment in which the death occurred, except for burial. The interment of the body of such decedent must take place within twenty-four hours after death. In the case of all deaths from such diseases no formal inspection or viewing of said remains by persons other than the Visiting Physician, the Health Officer and the immediate members of the family, must be permitted. No formal services or ceremonies shall be held within the premises where said death occurs over the remains of the person who has died from any of said diseases, nor shall the body of any person whose death has occurred from any of said diseases, be conveyed to any church or other place of worship for any purpose whatever. (Added to Order No. 1,601 by Order No. 2,313, approved Dec. 13, 1890.).

Approved, September 17, 1880.

ORDER No. 1,738.

PROHIBITING THE LANDING FROM ANY VESSEL OF PERSONS AFFLICTED WITH
LEPROSY OR ELEPHANTIASIS WITHIN THE BAY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND PRO-
VIDING FOR THE REMOVAL OF PERSONS SO AFFLICTED TO THE LAZARETTO.

[Preamble.]

WHEREAS, The public welfare demands that some action be taken to prevent the landing of persons within this city and county afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis, which diseases are, in the judgment of this Board, contagious under certain circumstances and conditions; and

WHEREAS, In view of the dreadful results of said diseases, every means justifiable for the protection and preservation of life should be taken by this Board to prevent the free and unrestricted coming of persons from foreign ports who are so afflicted; therefore

The People of the City and County of San Francisco, do ordain as follows :

[No Leper or Person Afflicted with Elephantiasis to Land from any Ship or Boat.]

SECTION 1. No person afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis shall, upon any pretext whatsoever, be permitted to land from any vessel or boat upon the shore or within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco.

[Captains, Officers, Owners, Consignees or Agents of Vessels arriving to prevent the Landing of Lepers from such Vessels.]

SECTION 2. No captain or other officer in command of any vessel arriving at the port of San Francisco, nor any owner, consignee, agent, or other person having charge of such vessel, shall land or permit to leave said vessel, in this port, any person afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis.

[Captains or other Persons having Control of vessels arriving, or in the Harbor, having Leprosy, etc., on Board, to report the same to Quarantine Officer within twenty-four hours of the arrival.]

SECTION 3. All captains and other officers bringing vessels into the harbor of San Francisco, and all masters, owners or consignees having vessels in the harbor which have on board any cases of leprosy or elephantiasis, shall,

within twenty-four hours after the arrival of said vessels, report the same in writing to the Quarantine Officer, or as soon thereafter as they or either of them become aware of the existence of said disease on board of their vessels; the said report to state the name, place of birth, last residence, age and occupation, of all such persons so afflicted.

[All Persons Prohibited from Assisting in the Landing of Lepers, etc.]

SECTION 4. No person or persons shall, directly or indirectly, assist or be a party to the removal from any vessel in this harbor to the shore, or transfer from one vessel to another vessel lying in this port, any person or persons afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis.

[Captains or Officers of Vessels arriving who have Knowingly Permitted the Embarkation of Lepers on their Vessels, guilty of Misdemeanor.]

SECTION 5. Any captain or other officer in command of any vessel arriving at the port of San Francisco who shall have knowingly received on board said vessel at the port of embarkation, for transportation to this city and county, any person afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

[All Persons Prohibited from Harboring Lepers.]

SECTION 6. No person shall keep, aid, or assist in keeping in any house, tenement, or in any place in this city and county (except in the lazaretto or lepers' quarters designated by this Board,) any person afflicted with or having the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 7. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, and not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than six months nor more than twelve months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, September 26, 1883.

ORDER No. 1,755.

PROVIDING FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN SEWERS FOR SANITARY PURPOSES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Duty of Health Officer in Regard to Nuisances caused by Faulty Construction or Decay of Wooden Sewers.]

SECTION 1. Whenever it shall become apparent to the Health Officer that any wooden sewer in this city and county is below the official grade, or has, from decay or improper construction, or any other cause, become unfit and worthless for the purpose of carrying off the sewage discharging into other sewers having an outlet into the bay, and as a result of such decay, improper construction or other cause, that a nuisance is created by the retention and accumulation of sewage matter in such sewer which should be carried off, it shall be his duty to immediately report the same to the Board of Health, who shall forthwith notify the Superintendent of Streets of the existence of such defective or decayed sewer and of the nuisance caused thereby.

[Duty of Superintendent of Streets—Must notify Property-owners Fronting on Streets where Sewer is Faulty, to Reconstruct the Same.]

SECTION 2. Upon receipt from the Board of Health of such notice as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Streets, and he shall forthwith notify in writing the owners, tenants or occupants of lots fronting upon that portion of any street, lane, alley, avenue, place or court in which said defective sewer is situated, requiring them, and each of them, to cause a brick, ironstone or Portland cement pipe sewer to be constructed in said portion of said street, lane, alley, avenue, place or court, in lieu of said defective wooden sewer, and to reconstruct and set to the official grade any and all sewers and drainage pipe connecting such buildings and dwelling-houses so draining into said defective or decayed sewer or sewers; and until such work so ordered done is constructed and completed, it shall be unlawful for the owners, tenants or occupants to use said defective drains or sewers for draining the contents of privies, vaults, sinks, etc., from said premises, except the same be confined in circular-shaped brick vaults on the private property so affected of at least six feet in diameter, and four feet in depth, sunk below the grade of the lot on which it is built, and the top to be tightly covered over with two-inch redwood boards or crowned off in brick, and to have an air-tight opening of convenient size for emptying and cleaning the same, except where openings are required for privies or pipes from sinks entering therein; the bottom of all vaults to be bowl-shaped, the brick-work to be at least eight inches thick, and to be laid in cement and the inside of

the vault to be finished with a coat of cement mortar, and all pipes or sewers draining into the same to be properly trapped, and each privy to have a galvanized iron or leaden pipe at least five inches in width for ventilation, extending from under the privy seat to at least six feet above the roof of the building and the adjoining buildings.

[Duty of Property-owners—Within Fifteen Days after Notification must Commence Reconstruction of Sewer under the Direction of said Superintendent.]

The said owners, tenants or occupants of said lots as aforesaid shall thereupon, within a period of fifteen days after such notice in writing shall have been so served by the said Superintendent, commence to construct, or cause the construction to be commenced, of said sewer, of such material, size and description as may have been designated by said Superintendent in his notice aforesaid, and shall continuously prosecute the construction of such sewer to completion. The said sewer to be in all cases constructed under the supervision and direction of said Superintendent of Streets or one of his deputies, and in accordance with specifications to be furnished by him, a copy of which shall accompany and form a portion of the notice herein provided for. And upon completion of said sewer the owners, tenants or occupants of lots or portions of lots fronting upon that portion of said street, alley, avenue, place or court wherein said sewer shall have been constructed, shall cause that portion of the roadway thereof in front of the lots or portions of lots so occupied or owned by them, or which are under their control, which may have been dug up and disturbed in the process of the construction of said sewer, to be filled in and put in good order and condition from the curb line of said street, lane, alley, avenue, place or court nearest to said lots or portions of lots, to the centre line of said street, lane, alley, avenue, place or court.

[Service of Notice by Deputies Deemed to be Notification of Superintendent.]

SECTION 3. All notices, the service of which, as provided for in this Order, to be made by the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, shall be deemed to have been so served by said Superintendent if the same shall have been delivered by any of his regularly and legally authorized deputies.

[Failure to Comply with the Provisions of this Order a Misdemeanor—Penalty.]

SECTION 4. Any owner, tenant or occupant of any lot or portion of lot fronting upon that portion of any street, lane, alley, avenue, place or court in which any defective wooden sewer is situated, who, after notification by the Superintendent of Streets, as provided in Section 2 of this Order, shall

fail to neglect or comply with the provisions of Section 2, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 5. Order No. 1,669, providing for the reconstruction of certain sewers for sanitary purposes, is hereby repealed.

Approved, January 22, 1884.

ORDER No. 1,880.

REQUIRING VETERINARY SURGEONS AND OTHERS TO REPORT CASES OF GLANDERS OR FARCY OR OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF HORSES, IN THEIR CARE, TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows :

[Cases of Glanders to be Reported to Board of Health.]

SECTION 1. Every veterinary physician or surgeon, and every person practicing as such, and every person owning or having animals in his care within the City and County of San Francisco, shall present to the Board of Health of said city and county a written notice of the existence of any and every case of glanders or farcy, or other contagious or infectious disease in animals, which may have come under his observation or to his knowledge, which notice shall be given within two days thereafter, and shall contain the name and residence of the possessor of the animal so diseased so far as the same can be ascertained, a description of the animal, and where last seen by the person giving the notice, and be signed by him.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than twenty days nor more than six months.

Approved, October 22, 1886.

ORDER No. 1,930.

REGULATING THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC LAUNDRIES AND
PUBLIC WASH-HOUSES WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Preamble.]

WHEREAS, The indiscriminate establishment of public grounds and public wash-houses, where clothes and other articles are cleansed for hire, is injurious and dangerous to public health and public safety, and prejudicial to the well-being and comfort of the community, and depreciates the value of property in those neighborhoods where such public laundries and such public wash-houses are situated now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Limits Defined.]

SECTION 1. On and after the passage of this Order it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to establish, maintain or carry on the business of a public laundry or a public wash-house, where clothes or other articles are cleansed for hire, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, without having first complied with the conditions hereinafter specified.

[Persons Conducting Laundries must Obtain Certificates from Health Officer and Fire Warden as to the Condition of Premises.]

SECTION 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to conduct or maintain a public laundry or wash-house within the City and County of San Francisco without having first obtained a certificate, signed by the Health Officer of said city and county, that the premises are properly and sufficiently drained, and that all proper arrangements for carrying on the business without injury to the sanitary condition of the neighborhood have been complied with, and particularly that the provisions of all Orders of this Board pertaining thereto have been complied with; also a certificate, signed by the Board of Fire Wardens of the City and County of San Francisco, that the stoves, chimneys, washing and drying apparatus, and the appliances for heating smoothing-irons, are in good condition, and that their use is not dangerous to the surrounding property from fire, and that all proper precautions have been taken to comply with the provisions of the Order defining the Fire

Limits of the City and County of San Francisco and regulating the erection and use of buildings in said city and county, and of the General Orders.

[Certificates of Health Officer and Board of Fire Wardens in Regard to Laundries, etc.—No Charge to be made therefor.]

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer, also of the Board of Fire Wardens, respectively, upon application from any person or persons proposing to open or conduct the business of a public laundry within the limits of the city and county, to inspect the premises in which it is proposed to carry on said business, or in which said business is being carried on, with a view to ascertaining whether the said premises are provided with proper drainage and sanitary appliances; also, whether the provisions of all Orders of this Board relating thereto have been complied with, and, if found in all respects satisfactory, then to issue to said applicants the certificates provided for in Section 2 of this Order.

No charge whatever shall be made, or compensation or fee collected or received, for the performance of any of the services required by the provisions of this Order, in the inspection of premises or the issuance of a certificate, but all such services shall be performed free of charge.

[Times at which Laundry Work may not be Performed.]

SECTION 4. No person or persons owning or employed in the public laundries or public wash-houses, provided for in Section 1 of this Order, shall wash or iron clothes between the hours of 10 o'clock, P. M., and 6 o'clock, A. M., nor upon any portion of that day known as Sunday.

[No Person Suffering from Infectious Diseases to be Permitted to Sleep, Lodge or Remain in any Public Laundry.]

SECTION 5. No person or persons engaged in the laundry business within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco shall permit any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease to lodge, sleep or remain within or upon the premises used by him, her or them, for the purpose of a public laundry.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 6. Any person or persons establishing, maintaining or carrying on the business of a public laundry or a public wash-house, where clothes or other articles are cleansed for hire, within the limits of this city and county, without first having complied with the provisions of Section 2 of this Order, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment

of not more than six months, or by both; and any person who shall violate any of the provision of Sections 4 and 5 of this Order shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment not more than one month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Certificate of Health Officer and Board of Fire Commissioners to be Exhibited in a Conspicuous Place.]

SECTION 7. The certificates from the Health Officer and the Board of Fire Wardens, as required by Section 2 of this Order, shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place on the premises, and the same shall be produced on the demand of any officer of the City and County of San Francisco.

[Police to Enforce Provisions of the Order.]

SECTION 8. The police authorities are hereby directed to have the provisions of this Order strictly enforced.

[Repeal of all Conflicting Orders.]

SECTION 9. Orders Nos. 1,691, 1,767, and all Orders or parts of Orders in conflict with any of the provisions of this Order, are hereby repealed.

Approved, October 17, 1887.

ORDER No. 1,961.

PROHIBITING THE BURIAL OF THE DEAD WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Preamble.]

WHEREAS, The burial of the dead within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, hereinafter named and designated, is dangerous to life and detrimental to the public health,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco, do ordain as follows :

[Burials within Certain Limits Prohibited.]

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, association or corporation, from and after the first day of January, 1889, to bury or inter, or cause to be

buried or interred, the dead body of any person in any cemetery, graveyard or other place within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Broderick street with the waters of the Bay of San Francisco; running thence southerly along Broderick street to Waller street; thence easterly along Waller street to Devisadero street; thence southerly along Devisadero street to Ridley street; thence easterly along Ridley street to Castro street; thence southerly along Castro street to Twenty-fifth street; thence easterly along Twenty-fifth street to Potrero avenue; thence northerly along Potrero avenue to Yolo [Twenty-fifth] street; thence easterly along Yolo [Twenty-fifth] street to the waters of said bay; thence following the water front and waters of said bay to the point of commencement.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 2. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100, nor more than \$500, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, March 15, 1888.

ORDER No. 1,982.

PROVIDING FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH, AND REQUIRING PLUMBERS TO REGISTER THEIR NAMES AND ADDRESSES AT THE HEALTH OFFICE AND COMPLY WITH REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH IN REFERENCE TO THE DRAINAGE AND PLUMBING OF BUILDINGS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Plumbers to Register at Health Office]

SECTION 1. Every master and journeyman plumber, carrying on his trade in this city and county, shall, under such regulations and rules as the Board of Health of said city and county shall prescribe (not in conflict with general laws), register his name and address at the Health Office of said city and county. And after the establishment of such rules and regulations, it shall

not be lawful for any person to carry on the trade of plumbing either as a master or journeyman plumber, or otherwise, unless his name and address be registered as above provided.

[List of Registered Plumbers to be Published in Yearly Report of Health Officer.]

SECTION 2. A list of the registered plumbers shall be published in the yearly report of the Health Officer or Board of Health.

[Drawings of Drainage and Plumbing to be Filed.]

SECTION 3. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, hereafter erected in said city and county, shall be executed in accordance with plans previously approved in writing by the Board of Health of said city and county; and suitable drawings and description of the said drainage and plumbing shall, in each case, be submitted to the Board of Health and placed on file in the Health Office.

The said Board of Health is also authorized to receive and place on file drawings and descriptions of the drainage and plumbing of buildings erected prior to the passage of this Order.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished accordingly.

Approved, May 29, 1888.

ORDER No. 2,162.

REGULATING THE GRANTING OF CERTIFICATES OF DEATH AND THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS FOR INTERMENTS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Interments without Certificate of Death being Filed and Permit obtained from Health Officer Prohibited.]

SECTION 1. No person shall deposit in any cemetery or inter in this city and county any human body without first having obtained and filed with the Health Officer a certificate of death signed by a legally qualified attending physician (which certificate shall set forth the name, age, color, sex, place of

birth and occupation of the deceased, the date, locality and cause of death, and the length of time that such physician had been in attendance upon the deceased) nor without having obtained from said Health Officer a permit to deposit or inter said human body.

* * * * *

[No Permit by Health Officer to be issued without Certificate of Death being Filed.]

SECTION 4. No permit to deposit or inter any human body shall be granted or issued by the Health Officer until he shall have received the certificate of death hereinbefore required.

[Duties of Physicians, Authorized by the Coroner to report Suspicious Cases of Death.]

SECTION 5. If it shall come to the knowledge of any physician authorized by the Coroner to grant certificates of death, that any person has died under suspicious circumstances or from doubtful causes, it shall be the duty of said physician to immediately notify the Coroner of such death and the circumstances thereof.

[No Physician shall Issue a Certificate of Death unless he has been the Attending Physician within Ten Days Preceding Death.]

SECTION 6. No attending physician shall issue or sign any certificate of death of any person whom he has not attended and prescribed for during life for the disease or injury from which such person died, within ten days immediately preceding the death of said person, nor shall any person forge or counterfeit any certificate of death, or knowingly make any false statement in a certificate of death.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 7. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Repealing Order No. 1,938, and all Conflicting Orders.]

SECTION 8. Order No. 1,938, "providing for the better security of life, regulating the issuance of permits by the Health Officer for interments and certificates showing causes of death by physicians," and all other ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Finally passed, February 10, 1890.

ORDER No. 2,341.

CONCERNING THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Providing for a Registration of all Births.]

SECTION 1. Physicians and midwives must, on or before the fourth day of each month, make a return to the Health Officer of all births occurring in their practice during the preceding month.

In the absence of such attendants the parent must make such report within thirty days after the birth of the child. Such returns must be made in accordance with rules adopted and upon blanks furnished by the Board of Health.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 2. Any person violating any of provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, February 3, 1891.

ORDER No. 2,457.

PROVIDING FOR THE INTERMENT OR PLACING IN A VAULT OF ALL DECEDENTS WITHIN A PERIOD OF FIVE DAYS AFTER DEATH, OR WITHIN A LIKE PERIOD AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF ANY DEAD BODY FOR INTERMENT IN THIS CITY AND COUNTY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Interment of Decedents.]

SECTION 1. The bodies of all deceased persons dying within the City and County of San Francisco, also the bodies of all deceased persons brought to this city and county for interment, must be interred or placed in a vault in

some cemetery within a period of five days from the occurrence of the death of such person dying in this city and county, and in the case of bodies transported to this city and county for burial, within a like period of five days from and after the date of arrival of such body.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 2. Any person or persons having charge of the disposal of any deceased person's remains, whether such decedent shall have died in the City and County of San Francisco or have been transported to said city and county for burial, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Approved, October 6, 1891.

ORDER No. 2,709.

REGULATING THE DISPOSITION OF BODIES OF PERSONS DYING FROM CRIMINAL CAUSES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Autopsies in Cases of Sudden Death Prohibited except upon Permit from Coroner.]

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to perform, or assist in performing, any autopsy or other post-mortem examination upon the body of any person who has died suddenly or whose death has resulted from injury, or upon the bodies of persons found under such circumstances as to lead to a suspicion of crime having been committed, or in cases of accidental deaths or suicides, except a permit to perform such autopsy or post-mortem examination has been issued by the Coroner.

[Removal of Body of any Person Dying Suddenly Prohibited, except on Permit from Coroner or Health Officer.]

SECTION 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove, or aid in removing, the body of any deceased person from the place where the death of such person has occurred, except permission to remove said body has been granted by the Coroner or the Health Officer, or a regularly licensed physician, who has been in attendance upon the deceased for not less than twenty-four hours prior to death, shall have certified that the death was not directly or indirectly the result of criminal causes.

[Disposal in any Manner of Body of Deceased Person without Permit from Coroner or Health Officer Prohibited.]

SECTION 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, except upon authorization by the Coroner and Health Officer, to dispose of or in any manner to aid in the disposal of, whether by burial, dissection or otherwise, of the body or parts thereof of any person whose death has resulted from the performance or an effort to perform a criminal abortion.

[Permits to Inter or Remove any Remains of Deceased Persons—How Obtained.]

SECTION 4. It shall be unlawful for any person to obtain, or induce, or assist others in obtaining, or attempt to secure from the proper authorities any permit to inter, remove or otherwise dispose of the remains of any deceased person, except that the party desiring such permit shall present to the Health Officer a certificate of death, which shall clearly and truthfully show the name and age of decedent, the precise location where the death occurred, and, if the same has been caused by criminal abortion, either as a direct or indirect consequence, the certificate shall so state.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 5. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, November 1, 1893.

ORDER No. 2,748.

PROVIDING REGULATIONS RELATING TO CREMATORIES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows :

SECTION 1. No person shall erect, maintain or use any furnace or other contrivance for reducing to cinders or ashes bodies of human beings, within three hundred feet of any street or highway or park of the city. Nor shall any such contrivance be maintained or used unless it be constructed and used so as not to be detrimental to the public health and decency. Any person violating this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, March 21, 1894.

ORDER No. 2,860.

PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE BY THE HEALTH OFFICER OF CERTIFIED COPIES FROM THE RECORDS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF CERTIFICATES OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS, FIXING THE FEE TO BE CHARGED THEREFOR AND PROVIDING FOR ITS DISPOSITION.—PROVISO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows :

[Health Office to Issue Certificates of Births and Deaths, and Fee Fixed for Same—
[Proviso.]

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer of this city and county, upon application being made at his office by any person or persons, to issue to said person or persons so applying certified copies of any certificate of birth or death as the same appears upon the records of the Health Department, and to collect from the person or persons so applying for or receiving said certified copy or copies the sum of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) for each and every such certified copy from the record aforesaid; *provided, however*, that certified copies of certificates of death required by the Police Department shall be furnished free of charge. *Also, provided*, that the widows or children of ex-Union soldiers, sailors or marines who served in the army or navy of the United States during the late war, or in the war with Mexico, shall be entitled, on application and identification, to receive, without any cost or charge, copies of certificates of death of their late husbands or fathers, as the case may be, or of children of their late husbands or fathers, who have died in this city and county.

[Disposition of Fees Collected.]

SECTION 2. The moneys collected by the Health Officer under the provisions of Section 1 of this Order shall be paid by him into the City and County Treasury every month, to the credit of the General Fund of this city and county.

Approved,, April 24, 1895.

ORDER No. 2,944.

AN ORDER TO PROVIDE FOR THE INSPECTION OF MILK AND DAIRIES AND DAIRY COWS, AND TO REGULATE THE SALE OF MILK IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND TO PROHIBIT AND PUNISH THE DISPOSITION OF UNWHOLESOME, IMPURE OR ADULTERATED MILK.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows :

[Board of Health Authorized to Provide for the Inspection of Milk Dairies and Dairy Cows, etc.]

SECTION 1. The Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to regulate and control the traffic in milk in said city and county, to provide for the inspection of milk in said City and County of San Francisco, and for the inspection of dairies and dairy cows producing milk for sale or consumption within said city and county.

[Permit Required by Vendors of Milk.]

SECTION 2. No milk producer or milk vendor shall, after this Order becomes operative, either himself or through his agents, servants or employes, offer or expose for sale, or sell or deliver for sale, use or consumption within the City and County of San Francisco, any milk without first having obtained from the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco a permit so to do, as hereinafter provided.

[Application for Permits to be made to Board of Health on Blanks provided by said Board.]

SECTION 3. To procure such a permit, the applicant shall present to said Board of Health a written application, and shall state therein the name, and business and residence address of the applicant or applicants, the source or sources from which said applicant or applicants obtain or will obtain supplies of milk, the number of cows in the possession of such applicant, the average quantity of milk procured and the average quantity disposed of by said applicant, and the manner and character of such disposition, such application to be made to the said Board of Health upon printed blanks to be provided by the Board of Health for such purpose. Such application shall further state the specific brand or business name, if any, under which said milk is to be sold, exchanged or distributed.

[If Board of Health are satisfied with the Statement of the Applicant, it shall be their Duty to issue, without cost, the Permit Applied for.—All Statements of Applicants to be Registered.]

SECTION 4. If the Board of Health, upon such application, shall determine that the statements therein made are true and that the applicant does not purpose selling or offering or exposing for sale or delivering or distributing any unwholesome milk as food for any human being, it shall be the duty of the Board of Health to issue, without cost to said applicant, a permit to bring into, sell, expose or offer for sale, exchange, deliver or distribute milk within the City and County of San Francisco, and all such written statements required as aforesaid shall be registered in a register to be provided by the said Board of Health, and kept for that purpose.

[Separate Permits to be Issued for each Place of General Sale or Storage—Permits not Transferable—Permits may be Revoked—Proviso.]

SECTION 5. One such permit shall be required for each place of general sale or storage of milk. Such permits shall be issued only in the name of the owners of the supply of milk thus on storage or for sale, and shall for the purpose of this Order be conclusive evidence of such ownership. No such permits shall be sold or assigned or transferred. Such permits shall be subject at all times to revocation by said Board of Health in its discretion upon sufficient cause therefor shown; *provided, however*, that no such permit shall be revoked until after a hearing given by said Board of Health in the matter of the revocation of such permit after five (5) days' notice in writing has been served on the owner of such permit in the manner prescribed for the service of notice by Section 1,011 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California, which notice shall state the ground of complaint against such owner, and the time and place where such hearing shall take place; and *provided, further*, that no permit shall be revoked by said Board of Health for the first offense, without the unanimous consent of all the members of said Board.

[Holders of Permits to make Yearly Statements to Board of Health]

At least once in each year every person or persons, firm or corporation holding such a permit shall register with the said Board of Health his or their name and permit number, and shall make a written statement to said Board of Health, containing all the information required to be given by applicants for permits in their written application for permits as hereinbefore provided, and all applications for permits, and all such written statements required as aforesaid, shall be registered in a register to be provided by the said Board of Health and kept for that purpose.

[Vendors of Milk, whether by Wagon or Otherwise, must Conspicuously Display the Number of their Permit.]

SECTION 6. No person or persons, firm or corporation shall sell or expose for sale or exchange or deliver or distribute within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, milk from any wagon or vehicle unless such wagon or vehicle shall have exposed on both sides thereof the permit number of the person or persons, firm or corporation selling or offering or exposing for sale or distributing, or delivering or exchanging such milk. Such permit number shall be painted on said wagon or vehicle in numbers not less than three inches in height, in what is known as Arabic Numerals, and shall be placed on said wagon or vehicle under the direction and according to the requirements of the said Board of Health, and in case milk is sold from cans or vessels, (carried by human beings or on horseback,) then the permit, number of the person or persons, firm or corporation so selling or offering for sale, delivery or distribution or exchange, such milk shall be placed in a conspicuous place on such can or vessel immediately below the opening thereof, so as to be plainly apparent on superficial inspection; or if such milk is sold or exposed or offered for sale, delivery, distribution or exchange within a store or house, or on the sidewalk of any street in this city and county, then such permit number shall also be constantly exposed in some conspicuous manner at the place wherever such milk is sold or kept, so as to be plainly apparent.

[No Person must Sell or offer for Sale any Impure, Adulterated or Unwholesome Milk.]

SECTION 7. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, by themselves or by their agents, servants or employes in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, to render or manufacture, sell, offer for sale, exchange, deliver, distribute or have in his or its possession, with intent to sell, expose or offer for sale or exchange, or distribute for human consumption, any impure, adulterated, unhealthy or unwholesome milk.

[Definition of Terms Adulterated, Impure, Unhealthy and Unwholesome.]

SECTION 8. The terms adulterated, impure, unhealthy and unwholesome, as used in this Ordinance, mean:

1st—Milk containing less than twelve (12) per centum of milk solids.

2d—Milk containing more than eighty-eight (88) per centum of water or fluids.

3d—Milk containing less than three and one-fifths (3 1-5) percentum of fats.

4th—Milk drawn from cows within fifteen days before or within five days after parturition.

5th—Milk drawn from cows fed on any unhealthy or unwholesome food.

6th—Milk drawn from cows kept in an unhealthy or unsanitary condition, or from cows affected with any form of disease, or from cows which are supplied with water which is impure or unwholesome.

7th—Milk from which any part of the cream has been removed.

8th—Milk which has been diluted with water or with any other fluid or to which has been added or into which has been introduced any foreign substance whatever.

9th—Milk drawn from cows or by milkers that are themselves in a condition of filth or uncleanness.

10th—Any milk which is shown by analysis to contain any substance or substances of any character whatsoever not natural or normal constituents of milk, or to have been deprived either wholly or in part of any constituent naturally or normally contained in milk.

[Carrying upon any Milk Wagon Swill. Refuse, Garbage, etc., Forbidden.]

SECTION 9. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to have or carry on any wagon or vehicle upon or from which milk or cream is being or is brought, carried, stored, deposited, sold, exchanged, delivered or distributed or offered or exposed for sale or distribution as food for any human being, any swill, garbage, refuse or any decaying or fermenting, putrefying, foul, unwholesome, noxious or filthy matter, or any cans or receptacles containing any material or substance with which cream or milk might be diluted, adulterated or rendered impure, unwholesome or unhealthy.

[Officers, Agents and Employes of Board of Health—Powers of with regard to Inspection of Premises of any Vendor or Producer of Milk.]

SECTION 10. In order to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Order, the said Board of Health and all its officers, agents and employes shall have the right at any and all times to enter upon or into the premises of any producer or vendor or distributor of milk authorized under the provisions of this Order; and any refusal upon the part of such producer, vendor or distributor to allow such entry and such inspection as may be required and directed by the said Board of Health, may be punished by the revocation of the permit of such producer, distributor or vendor by the said Board of Health.

[Inspection of Dairies the Duty of Board of Health.]

SECTION 11. It shall be the duty of the said Board of Health to cause the dairies and other establishments from which milk brought into the City and

County of San Francisco is obtained, to be inspected from time to time to satisfy such Board that the provisions and requirements of this Order are constantly complied with.

[Rights and Duties of Board of Health and their Employes to Enter all Premises for the Purpose of Inspecting Milk.]

SECTION 12. The said Board and all its officers, agents and employes shall have the right and it shall be their duty to enter and have full access, egress and ingress to all places where milk is stored or kept for sale, and to all wagons, carriages or other vehicles, railroad cars, steamboats or conveyances of every kind used for the conveyance or transportation or delivery of milk, for the purpose of consumption in the City and County of San Francisco.

[Board of Health and Employes may take Samples of Milk—Mode of Disposition of the Same.]

SECTION 13. The Board of Health and all its officers, agents and employes shall have the right at any time to take sample of milk from any person, persons or concern selling or exposing for sale or exchanging or delivering or distributing milk in the City and County of San Francisco, not exceeding however, one quart thereof, such sample to be taken and sealed in full view and in the presence of the person from whom said sample is taken, and shall then and there furnish to the person from whom such milk is taken one-half of such sample hermetically sealed, and shall deliver to the said Board of Health immediately the sample so taken hermetically sealed. Such sample shall have written thereon, at the time of the delivery thereof to said Board of Health, the number of the dealer's permit, and the date of the obtainment of the sample, and the name of the person by whom it is taken, and a memorandum thereof shall be made by the person obtaining such sample in a book kept for that purpose in the office of the Board of Health, showing the name of the owner or driver from whom, and the date when the same was taken, and the number of the dealer's permit.

[Owners of Dairies to Report to Board of Health any Knowledge they may have as to Impurity of Milk.]

SECTION 14. It shall be the duty of the owner, agent or manager of any dairy in the City and County of San Francisco, or of any dairy from which milk is brought into this city and county, to forthwith report to the Board of Health of said city and county, in writing, anything of which he has knowledge or notice tending to render milk obtained from such dairy unwholesome, impure or unhealthy.

[Interference with Officers of Board of Health in the Performance of their Duty Prohibited.]

SECTION 15. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, to obstruct or interfere with the said Board of Health, or any officer, agent or employé of said Board, in the performance of any of the duties required by this Order.

[Manufactures of Condensed Milk, Buttermilk and Sour Milk may be Sold if Found to be Wholesome.]

SECTION 16. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent or prohibit the use, sale or manufacture of what is known as condensed milk, or what is known as buttermilk, or what is known as sour milk, provided the same are made, compounded or prepared from pure, clean, fresh, wholesome and unadulterated milk within the meaning of this Order, and are in sound and wholesome condition; and *provided*, also, that in the case of condensed milk, the proportion of milk solids shall be equivalent to twelve (12) percentum of milk solids in crude milk, and that of such solids twenty-six and one-half ($26\frac{1}{2}$) percentum shall be fat.

[Milk Coming from Outside the City and County to be Exposed for Inspection.]

SECTION 17. It shall be the duty of all owners or consignees of milk brought into the City and County of San Francisco, by any water craft, to have the same tendered and exposed for inspection by the said Board of Health, its officers, agents or employés according to the requirements of said Board of Health; *provided*, that said milk shall not be detained for inspection for a longer period than one hour. It shall be the duty of the owner or consignee of milk brought into the City and County of San Francisco by land over any road or railroad leading into the peninsula of San Francisco to cause the same to be tendered and exposed for inspection according to the requirements of said Board of Health, provided that said milk shall not be detained for inspection for a longer period than one hour.

[Penalty for Violation of Provisions of this Order.]

SECTION 18. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (\$25) dollars, and not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than ten (10) days and not more than one hundred (100) days.

SECTION 19. This Order shall take effect thirty (30) days after its final passage.

Approved, January 16, 1896.

RESOLUTIONS

PASSED BY THE

BOARD OF HEALTH

THE first meeting of the Board of Health was held April 30, 1870. At the meeting of May 16, 1870, the following By-Laws were read and unanimously adopted:

First—The Board shall be called to order punctually at the stated hour of meeting, if three members are present, which number shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but a less number may adjourn.

Second—Business shall be done in the following order:

1. Calling the Roll.
2. Reading the Minutes of the last meeting.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Petitions and communications, and bills.
5. Unfinished business.
6. Adjournment.

Third—No question shall be considered until a motion has been made seconded, and the question stated by the Chair.

Fourth—A member offering a motion, or speaking before the Board, shall address the Chair, when he shall not be interrupted except by a call to order, when he shall not be allowed to continue.

Fifth—When a question is before the Board no motion shall be considered in order unless (1) to lay on the table; (2) to postpone; (3) to commit; (4) to refer; (5) to amend.

Sixth—Any member offering a resolution shall reduce the same to writing at the request of the President.

Seventh—A decision of the President may be appealed from to the Board, upon the call of any member; and it shall require the vote of three members to sustain the appeal.

Eighth—A reconsideration of any vote may be had on the same or succeeding meeting.

Ninth—Any member may call for the ayes and noes, when they shall be taken and recorded in the minutes.

Tenth—This By-Law forbade members of the Board giving any information to newspaper reporters; but at a meeting of July 19th, 1870, "the reporters for the press were invited to be present at the meetings of the Board for the future."

Eleventh—These By-Laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the Board.

RESOLUTIONS.

MAY 16, 1870.—*Resolved*, "That the bills hereafter presented to the Board for payment must first have been approved and endorsed by the Health Officer."

MAY 30, 1872.—[As amended.] That the Superintendent Physician of the City and County Hospital be authorized to suspend any and all employes and attachés of all grades connected with the Hospital, and to temporarily appoint their successors, subject to the action of the Board at its next meeting.

MAY 30, 1872.—That the Quarantine Officer be, and hereby is invested with power to dismiss and appoint all employes of his department, subject to the action of the Board at its next meeting.

MAY 29, 1873.—That the Health Officer be directed to keep a register in which all physicians signing death certificates shall register their names, as well as the medical schools at which they have graduated; and, furthermore, that after due time has elapsed to enable physicians to make such registration, all certificates signed by those not properly authorized shall not entitle to burial.

FEB. 18, 1876.—That all sums of money received from any source within the control of the Board by any employé of the institutions under its charge be paid into the City and County Treasury.

JUNE 30, 1876.—That hereafter, when charges affecting the standing, integrity, capacity or fidelity of any of their employes are made to the Board of Health, no investigation shall be ordered or allowed unless the character of the parties demanding it be above reproach, the nature of the charges grave, unequivocal, worthy of examination and desirable to the public, unless, finally, the charges are sworn to before the investigation begins.

MARCH 16, 1880.—That the Health Officer be, and he is hereby authorized to issue all permits for admission to the City and County Almshouse.

MAY 18, 1880.—That the Physician in charge of the Smallpox Hospital shall not engage in private practice, but shall live at the Hospital and devote his entire time to its service.

MAY 16, 1882.—That the night of holding the regular meetings be changed to the third Thursday of each month.

AUG. 8, 1883.—That, in case an infected vessel arrives in this port, the Quarantine Officer is hereby authorized to take said vessel to a point south and east of Mission rock, and not less than three miles from shore, and keep her there during the period of quarantine.

[Smallpox Hospital.]

JAN. 17, 1884.—The Physician of the Smallpox Hospital was instructed to report, at each regular meeting of the Board of Health, the number of patients and the character of diseases treated at the Smallpox Hospital.

[Bodies at City and County Hospital.]

JAN. 17, 1884.—That before bodies of persons deceased at the City and County Hospital are delivered to their friends or relatives for burial, they shall give a written order giving their address and stating relationship to deceased, if any exists.

[Provisions for City and County Hospital.]

FEB. 21, 1884.—When any delivery of provisions is made at the City and County Hospital not up to the standard required under contracts, the Steward shall report the fact to the Health Officer immediately.

[Cases at City and County Hospital.]

MARCH 20, 1884.—That a history of cases treated at the City and County Hospital shall be entered in a proper record book, and carefully preserved in the Institution for future reference.

[Autopsies.]

MARCH 20, 1884.—The conditions upon which autopsies can be made are as follows:

First—Before an autopsy is made the physician must first inform himself, through the Superintendent Physician, or his assistant, the Resident Physician, that the friends or relatives of deceased have made no objection to such autopsy.

Second.—That all bodies unclaimed by friends or relations which may be needed as anatomical material shall not be touched.

Third.—That a careful record of the cause of death and the pathological facts of all autopsies made in the Institution shall be turned over to the Superintendent and recorded in a book to be known as the "Autopsy Records" of the City and County Hospital.

Fourth.—In making autopsies great care shall be taken not to disfigure the bodies.

[Officers to be Present at the Meetings.]

APRIL 17, 1884.—That the heads of the different offices and institutions of the Department of the Board of Health are required to appear at each regular monthly meeting of the Board.

[Plumbing—Moving Buildings.]

JUNE 19, 1884.—That when a building is moved from one part of the city to another, or when an addition is made to a building, the plumbing rules and regulations adopted by the Board shall be followed.

[Quarantine Regulations.]

JUNE 26, 1884.—That vessels hereafter arriving from Asiatic ports be detained in the bay until the Quarantine Officer has had sufficient time and opportunity to thoroughly inspect, fumigate and disinfect the same.

[Quarantine.]

JUNE 20, 1884.—That, upon the arrival of a vessel from China or other Asiatic ports, all persons on board—passengers, officers and crew—shall be mustered on the upper deck and inspected, and there must be no deviation from this rule.

JULY 26, 1884.—Method of inspecting vessels from Asiatic ports:

The Quarantine Officer and his assistants shall make an examination of every part of the vessel into which they can enter. Those places which can only be entered through manholes, or very narrow places, shall be fumigated with sulphur or chlorine, so as to make it impossible that any person can remain therein. The fumigation shall be so conducted as not to injure perishable articles of cargo. Two or more inspectors shall, after all the Chinese steerage passengers have been brought on the upper deck, commence at the extreme rear portion of each deck, including the lower floor of the engine room and shaft-alley, and proceeding forward examine every compartment, stateroom, storeroom, partly-empty coal bunkers, excepting specie,

mail and wine rooms, driving all Chinese steerage passengers they may find on to the upper deck; and all passages from the inspected portions of the vessel shall be kept secure until the muster is over. When the inspection of the vessel is completed, the Quarantine Officer shall come on deck, and, with the aid of his assistants, shall count the Chinese passengers, men, women, and children, separately. The white passengers and crew must be mustered and counted first.

[Police for Quarantine.]

JULY 26, 1884.—That the Chief of Police be requested to detail, upon the arrival of Chinese steamers, two Police Officers, and two of the Harbor Police on duty at Meiggs' Wharf, for a few hours, to assist the Quarantine Officer in making an inspection of vessels.

[Ships to Pay for Smallpox Patients.]

JULY 29, 1884.—That ships bringing to this port patients afflicted with smallpox, leprosy or other contagious or infectious diseases, which patients are taken into the Smallpox Hospital of the city and county, shall be liable for the care and attendance of such parties while in said hospital, at the rate of \$1.50 per day.

[No Brass, etc., Faucet for Drinks.]

Nov. 20, 1884.—That, under the power conferred by law upon the Health Department, the following additional section to the Sanitary Code for the security of life and health, be and the same is hereby adopted and declared to form a portion of the Sanitary Code:

“In the sale or keeping for sale any beverage or drink, no person shall keep or use any tap, faucet, tank, fountain or vessel, or any pipe or conduit in connection therewith, which shall be composed of or made with brass, lead, copper or other metal or metallic substance that is, or will be, affected by liquids, so that dangerous, unwholesome or deleterious compounds are formed therein or thereby; or such that beer, soda water, syrups or other liquids, or any other beverage, drink or flavoring material drawn therefrom, shall be unwholesome, dangerous or detrimental to health.”

[Hospital.]

Nov. 20, 1884.—That the Chief of Police be requested to order that all persons injured, or sick and helpless (except criminal cases) found on the public street west of Ninth and Larkin streets, in case their homes are not known, shall be taken to the City and County Hospital for treatment.

Nov. 20, 1884.—That the Superintendent Physician of the City and County Hospital be instructed to admit all injured and sick persons who may be

taken to the Institution by the police. *Provided*, that when their condition is such that it does not require their remaining in the Hospital, they may be discharged immediately after treatment, and that all such cases taken to the Institution shall receive immediate treatment when delay is injurious to the patient.

[Liquor Reports.]

DEC. 31, 1884.—That the Superintendent Physician of the City and County Hospital shall instruct the Apothecary to make a regular report to the Board of Health of the particular manner in which liquors are disposed of in the Hospital Dispensary.

[Hospital Specimens.]

DEC. 31, 1884.—That Visiting Physicians and Surgeons of the City and County Hospital shall be allowed to remove from the Institution any pathological specimens that may be obtained in individual practice in making autopsies.

[Disinterments Not to Offend.]

DEC. 31, 1884.—That the Inspector of Vaults and Disinterments be instructed to see that disinterments and removals of human remains from the cemeteries shall be conducted so as not to be offensive to the senses, or injurious to public health. [Referred to the Health Officer to enforce.]

[Autopsies.]

MAY 21, 1885.—That the City Physician alone shall perform all autopsies in Coroner's cases.

[Smallpox.]

MAY 21, 1885.—That no patients be admitted to the Smallpox Hospital except those suffering from smallpox or leprosy.

[Health Officer to Prosecute Physician not Reporting.]

JUNE 25, 1885.—That the Health Officer be instructed to prosecute in the Courts all physicians neglecting to report cases of sickness occurring in their practice, as provided for in Section 3,034 of the Political Code, Statutes of California.

[House of Correction.]

AUGUST 25, 1885.—That the Board of Health particularly enjoins upon the medical officer in charge of the House of Correction not to send criminal persons who are sick for treatment to the City and County Hospital, but to have them treated at the Institution itself.

[Smallpox.]

SEPT. 17, 1885.—That the Physician in charge of the Smallpox Hospital, in his monthly report, shall state the disease for which patients were admitted to the Institution.

[City Receiving Hospital Patients.]

JAN. 26, 1886.—That all patients taken to the City Receiving Hospital for treatment shall be removed to the City and County Hospital, or their homes, within twenty-four hours, or as soon thereafter as it can be done without injury to patients.

[Committee to Visit Hospital.]

JAN. 26, 1886.—That a Standing Committee of three be and is hereby appointed to visit the City Receiving Hospital, at least once a week, for the purpose of supervising the affairs of said Hospital, and to report at each meeting of the Board of Health, and oftener, if necessary.

APRIL 20, 1886.—That the hours of attending at the Health Office, commencing May 1st, 1886, shall continue the same as at present, from 8.30 o'clock, A. M. to 4 o'clock, P. M.

[Internes at Hospital.]

SEPT. 16, 1886.—That an interne at the City and County Hospital must serve the full term for which he was appointed before receiving a certificate from the Board of Health.

[City and County Hospital—Treatment of Indigents.]

Nov. 18, 1886.—That all persons sick and in distress, or injured, who may apply at the City and County Hospital, shall be treated, and, if required, medicine enough to last one day shall be furnished them.

[Nurses at the City and County Hospital.]

Nov. 18, 1886.—That the Superintendent Physician of the City and County Hospital be authorized to employ not more than four assistant or substitute nurses who shall serve without pay, for a period of one month or two months, and thereupon shall receive, if found worthy, a certificate of qualification as nurse; that, from the number of such approved nurses, all nurses hereafter appointed in the City and County Hospital, or other Institutions under the control of the Board of Health, shall be chosen.

[Cholera—Quarantine.]

DEC. 16, 1886.—That, owing to the prevalence of cholera in South America, that ports in direct communication with San Francisco, particularly those of Chili and the Argentine Republic, be declared infected, and that the Quarantine Officer be directed to quarantine vessels arriving from such ports.

[Disinfectants.]

FEB. 24, 1887.—That the Health Officer purchase, for the use of the Health Department, \$100 worth of disinfectant material for the purpose of disinfecting sewers and drains.

[Purchase of Drugs for City and County Hospital.]

FEB. 24, 1887.—That hereafter, when drugs, medicines or liquors are required at the City and County Hospital, the requisitions made out by the proper officer shall be presented to the Superintendent Physician of the Institution for his examination and approval, after which requisitions shall be forwarded to the office of the Board of Health. The Secretary of the Board shall then obtain bids from four or more wholesale druggists to furnish the same. After which, the requisitions, with bids attached, shall be submitted to the proper Committee of the Board of Supervisors for action.

[Return of Patients from Hospital.]

FEB. 24, 1887.—That any patients arriving at the City and County Hospital from other counties of the State, desirous of returning to their former residence, may be provided with means of transportation by the Superintendent Physician of the Institution, and the amount so expended returned to him by the City and County Treasurer.

[Physician—Industrial School.]

APRIL 22, 1887.—That the Visiting Physician of the Industrial School be required to visit the Industrial School and House of Correction at least three times a week.

[Examination of Health Inspectors.]

MAY 6, 1887.—That the present Health Inspectors, and those in future appointed, be required to pass a satisfactory examination in house sanitation.

[Copies of Resolutions.]

MAY 13, 1887.—That the Secretary furnish the members with copies of the Resolutions of the Board of Health.

[Signs—Inspectors.]

MAY 13, 1887.—That every Health Inspector be required to erect or place in a conspicuous position on or in front of his residence a sign containing his name, followed by the words "Health Inspector," printed or painted in characters of sufficient size to be easily read by persons in the vicinity.

[Quarantine—Chinese Passengers.]

MAY 19, 1887.—That the steamship companies be notified by the Health Department to instruct each passenger-carrying steamer and sailing vessel arriving at this port from China and Japan to enforce the following rule:

"That each steerage passenger on board these vessels, including the Chinese crew, before arriving in this port, be required to take a bath; that all clothing be washed and fumigated, within the discretion of the Quarantine Officer, inasmuch as certain articles may be injured in the process; that the Captain and Doctor be required to assert, under oath, that the foregoing conditions have been complied with; that this resolution be printed and that copies thereof be furnished the Captain and Doctor of each and all vessels trading between this port and the Orient, or any port that this Board may consider to be an infected port."

[Charge for Smallpox Patients.]

JUNE 28, 1887.—That, hereafter, \$3 per day per capita be charged at the Smallpox Hospital for patients received from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and said Company be held responsible for the same.

[Examinations—Inspectors]

JULY 12, 1887.—That all Health Inspectors in the employ of this Board, and all others who may be hereinafter employed as Health Inspectors, shall be required to pass a satisfactory examination in the Plumbing Laws of this State, and in Tracey's Hand-Book of Sanitary Information, except that part relating to foods.

[Appointment of Dr. Kahn Examining Physician.]

JULY 12, 1887.—That Dr. S. S. Kahn be appointed Visiting Physician of the Industrial School; that he shall visit the Industrial School and House of Correction three times a week and the County Jail when necessary; that only he shall view and sign certificates of death of all persons who have died from natural causes, without legal medical aid, and receive as compensation fees derived from those certificates.

[Rescinding Resolutions, August 25, 1875, re City Physician. Resolution June 25, 1885, re fees City Physician.]

The following resolution being rescinded: "That the Health Officer is hereby instructed to receive no certificates of death of Chinese unless signed by the City Physician or the Physician who had been previously in attendance upon the case." (Passed in Board August 25, 1875.)

AUG. 26, 1887.—That in all places where smallpox has occurred, the floor and furniture be scrubbed with a solution of bi-chloride of mercury, the mattresses and bedding be destroyed, and that the carpets be taken up and washed with same solution.

DEC. 29, 1887.—That all medical officers in the employ of the Board of Health are authorized to sign permits for admission to the Twenty-sixth Street Hospital.

FEB. 11, 1888.—That no persons (including Custom-house Officers) shall be permitted to leave a quarantined vessel until they have submitted themselves and their clothing to a thorough process of disinfection; also, that no person (including Custom-house Officers) shall be permitted to board a quarantined vessel unless they are protected by vaccination.

FEB. 17, 1888.—That in future all wounds are to be treated at the Receiving Hospital in the strictest antiseptic manner, according to the "Antiseptic Manual," to be furnished the Assistant City Physician by the Health Officer.

FEB. 17, 1888.—That the graduates appointed to the City and County Hospital, from the medical colleges, are to be known in future as Assistant Physicians.

MARCH 6, 1888.—That all vessels from infected ports be kept in quarantine for fifteen days from last chance of contagion, or from the arrival of vessel in port.

MARCH 21, 1888.—That the Captain and Chief Engineer of quarantined ships be allowed to remain on board (in quarantine) to care for the property of the shipowners.

AUG. 7, 1888.—That no person infected with any infectious disease shall be allowed to land from any vessel in this city.

SEPT. 19, 1888.—That the Health Officer be and is hereby authorized to rent a suitable building or room in any part of this city or county wherever or whenever he may deem such building or room to be needed for the temporary detention and isolation of persons afflicted with smallpox or other infectious diseases, pending the arrival of the ambulance to carry them to the Smallpox Hospital.

JULY 18, 1889.—Requiring the Superintendent of the City Cemetery to file the books of said cemetery with the Secretary of this Board when filled.

AUG. 12, 1889.—That the Quarantine Officer refuse to issue a permit for the landing of passengers or freight of any steamers arriving from Victoria, B. C., unless the quarantine fee be paid before granting a permit.

[Days for Examination of Plumbers applying for Licenses.]

NOV. 21, 1889.—That the first Wednesday of each month, at 10 o'clock, be the time fixed for the examining of Master and Journeyman Plumbers applying for plumber's license.

[Absence from Hospital by Superintendent Physician and Resident Physician at same Time Prohibited.]

FEB. 20, 1890.—That the Superintendent Physician and the Resident Physician shall not be absent from the City and County Hospital at the same time.

[City Physician to Visit the Twenty-sixth Street Hospital]

APRIL 10, 1890.—That the City Physician visit the Twenty-sixth Street Hospital every day except Sundays, and that he frame such rules and regulations for the government of the same as may be deemed by him best for the welfare of the Institution, and report the same to this Board.

[Inspection of Dairies.]

JUNE 19, 1890.—That it shall be the duty of an additional Market Inspector to visit for inspection, at least twice a month, all dairies situated in this city and county, a report of such inspection to be embodied in the Market Inspector's regular monthly report.

[Employment of Expert]

JULY 17, 1890.—That an expert be employed by this Board for one month to make examinations of meat, milk and other food, at a salary of \$50.

[Certificates as to Drugs Furnished.]

AUG. 21, 1890.—That the Physicians in charge of the House of Correction, Industrial School, Alms House, Twenty-sixth Street Hospital, County Hospital, City Receiving Hospital and County Jail be required to certify to the drugs furnished said Institutions, as they only are the best judges of what is received.

[Certificates Furnished Children for Principal of Public Schools must be Countersigned by Health Officer]

OCT. 16, 1890.—That the Board of Education instruct the Principals of all schools not to accept any certificate from physicians treating contagious diseases unless countersigned by the Health Officer.

[Certificates Furnished Children for Private Schools.]

NOV. 20, 1890.—WHEREAS, The Board of Health adopted rules compelling principals of all Public Schools not to accept certificates from physicians treating contagious diseases unless countersigned by the Health Officer,

Resolved, That, in conformity with such order, it is also requested that all principals or teachers in so-called private educational institutions, such as seminaries, colleges, academies, convents, institutes, kindergartens and others in this city be and are hereby ordered to conform with the same rules governing Public Schools, relating to all sanitary precautionary measures towards preventing the propagation of diseases among their pupils; also, to enforce the rules governing the non-admittance of pupils whenever contagious diseases have existed in their families or household, unless a certificate from the attending physician of such cases be attested or countersigned by the Health Officer is duly and properly rendered.

[Certificates to Internes.]

DEC. 18, 1890.—That hereafter no certificates as usually granted internes at the City and County Hospital at the expiration of the full term of their services be signed by the Board of Health, unless having first received the approbation of the same by the affixed signatures of both the Superintendent of said institution and that of the Mayor as ex-officio President of the Board of Health.

[Ministers of All Denominations may Visit the Sick at the Hospital.]

MARCH 19, 1891.—That ministers of all denominations be permitted to visit the sick at the Hospital at all times.

[Drugs for Indigents, when to be Compounded.]

JUNE 18, 1891.—That after July 1st, all drugs and medicines ordered in prescription form by the City Physician for indigents, be supplied from and compounded at the City Receiving Hospital and County Hospital, in accordance with City Divisions, as follows:

That portion of the city bounded east from Larkin street on the north side of Market street, and from Ninth street on the south side of same street to the Bay, and the same to be known as the East Division, shall be supplied from the City Receiving Hospital.

That portion extending west and south of said street, to be known as the West Medical Division, from the City and County Hospital.

[Appointment of Employees.]

JUNE 18, 1891.—That hereafter no heads of departments make any appointments of employes without first consulting the members of the Board.

[Denying Application of Jung Sin Hing.]

JULY 1, 1891.—That the application of Jung Sin Hing for admission to the City and County Hospital be denied.

[Limit of Time Allowed Patients Thirty Days.]

JULY 16, 1891.—That all patients now in the Hospital, and those hereafter to be admitted to the Hospital, shall be admitted for thirty days, and at the end of that time the Visiting Physicians and Surgeons must take down their cards and discharge the patient. If the Physician find their patients are not well, they may be readmitted.

[Milk Ranches—Inspection of.]

JAN. 20, 1892.—That the Market Inspectors are hereby requested to visit the milk ranches at least once a month to see if the cows are in a healthy condition.

[Samples of Milk to be Tested.]

Also, to have samples of milk tested; also, to visit the City and County Hospital, the House of Correction and the Alms House to see if the meats delivered are the same as per contract.

[Diseased Cows.]

MARCH 16, 1892.—That the Veterinary Surgeon be requested to report all cases of tubercular and diseased cows to the Health Officer as soon as discovered—to be condemned.

[Sanitary Plumbing.]

MAY 20, 1892.—In accordance with the recommendation made to the Board at its last meeting by the Plumbing Inspector:

Resolved, That all persons building new houses or altering others, demand a certificate from the Plumbing Inspector of the Health Department before accepting.

Resolved, That all property owners putting down permanent sidewalks should have an intercepting trap with an air pipe on outer edge of sidewalk as a sanitary precaution against sewer gas permeating their premises.

[Superintendent Physician at Hospital and Alms House to Reside Thereat.]

SEPT. 7, 1892.—That the Superintendent and Resident Physicians of the City and County Hospital and the Resident Physician of the City and County Alms House be and are hereby required to reside at their respective Institutions, and that they shall not engage in the general practice of medicine or have office hours in town.

The clause relating to general practice and office hours to take effect October 1, 1892; the remainder of the resolution to take effect at once.

[Fumigation of Public Schools.]

JAN. 18, 1893.—That the Board of Education be and are hereby urgently requested to order a thorough fumigation of all the Public Schools of this city.

Resolved, That whenever the Board of Education shall provide the fumigating materials, the Health Officer be and he is hereby requested to select and direct Inspectors in the employ of the Health Department to perform the services required in the work of fumigation.

[Superintendent of Alms House to Visit all Wards Once a Day.]

MARCH 8, 1893.—That it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the City and County Alms House to visit all departments and wards at least once a day.

[Permits for Admission to the City and County Hospital.]

SEPT. 4, 1893.—That the President and members of the Board of Health and the Health Officer be and they are each authorized to issue permits for the admission of patients to the City and County Hospital.

[Examination of Insane.]

OCT. 18, 1893.—That the Board of Health joins in the recommendation of the Hon. Board of Supervisors to the Hon. Superior Judges, that, in their selection of physicians to examine persons charged with being insane, they appoint the Police Surgeon and assistant Police Surgeons to conduct such examination, under the direction of the Superior Court.

Resolved, that all persons charged with insanity, and to be examined before the Superior Court, be cared and provided for in the City Receiving Hospital.

[Petitions to Board of Supervisors.]

Nov. 22, 1893.—That the heads of departments appointed by the Board of Health, except the Health Officer, desiring to address the Board of Supervisors on any subject connected with their departments are hereby directed to first submit such communications to this Board for approval. This resolution not to apply to requisitions for supplies.

[Positions Declared Vacant.]

MARCH 3, 1894.—That all appointments made by this Board to positions without salary be and the same are hereby declared vacant.

[Repealing Rules and Regulations of Board of Health—Adopted May 29, 1888, pursuant to Order 1982, of Board of Supervisors.]

MAY 16, 1894.—WHEREAS, the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco on May 29, 1888, adopted Rules and Regulations in pursuance of Order No. 1982 of the Hon. Board of Supervisors, providing for the protection of the public health, and requiring plumbers to register their names at the Health Office and comply with Rules and Regulations of the Board of Health in reference to the plumbing and drainage of buildings; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, hereby rescinds and repeals the Rules and Regulations adopted on the date above mentioned, and in lieu thereof adopts the following Rules and Regulations, to take effect on the first day of June, 1894: (See Plumbing Rules.)

[Internes at City and County Hospital to Keep Full and Complete Records of all Cases under their Care]

JAN. 16, 1895.—That Section No. 4 of the Rules regulating House Physicians and Surgeons shall be so changed that the internes shall keep a full and complete record of all cases under their care in their respective Wards, and furnish the Superintendent Physician a copy of the same within one month after the discharge of the patients.

[Interments and Disinterments must only be made under Authority of Superintendent of Cemetery—Cost Limited to \$2.50 each.]

OCT. 16, 1895.—That all interments and disinterments in the City Cemetery shall be made only by the authority of the Superintendent of said Cemetery. *Provided, however*, that all disinterments shall be inspected by the Superintendent of Vaults and Disinterments, or his assistant, before the remains

shall be removed from said Cemetery. And *provided, further*, that nothing in this resolution shall apply to the burial as ordered by the Board of Health, Health Officer or any public institution from which human bodies are entitled to be buried as indigent. Be it further

Resolved, That the said Superintendent of the City Cemetery shall in no case be allowed to charge more than two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) for any interment or disinterment.

[Milk not up to Standard Quality to be Condemned and Destroyed.]

OCT. 22, 1895.—That from on and after the 1st day of November all milk must come up to the standard established by the Board of Health by resolution adopted at a meeting held on October 15, 1895; and all milk not coming up to the standard will be considered impure milk; and the Milk Inspector is hereby empowered to condemn and destroy same. (See Ordinance of Board of Supervisors No. 2944.)

Nov. 20, 1895.—*Resolved*, That the Health Officer be instructed to issue a circular to all Physicians in this city requesting them to report all cases of typhoid fever coming under their care or observation to the Health Officer.

FEB. 5, 1896.—*Resolved*, That all persons, societies, federations, associations or other unofficial orders desiring to visit or investigate the public institutions under the supervision of the Board of Health must obtain a permit signed by the Mayor and members of the Board. The Secretary is requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the heads of all departments and request them to place it in a conspicuous place.

JULY 8, 1896.—*Resolved*, "That all communications to and from the Board be made in writing."

RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE GUIDANCE OF

HEALTH INSPECTORS.

[Hours at which Inspectors must Report.]

Inspectors are requested to report for duty at 8.30 A. M. and remain at the office until 9.30 A. M. Returning to the office from their districts at 3.30 P. M. and remaining to 4.30 P. M.

On Sundays and holidays one Health Inspector will report at the office for duty from 8.30 to 10.30 A. M.

[Report by Telephone.]

On arriving at their respective districts, Inspectors will report to the Health Office by telephone (the Fire Department or Police.) They will report again at 12 M. and 2 P. M. notifying the office of the work done, and in return receive instructions.

On returning to the office in the afternoon they will enter on their books the result of the day's work, make out Daily Report and leave the same in Secretary's office.

[Duty of Health Inspectors on Complaint being Made.]

In cases where complaints are made, Inspectors will examine premises carefully, and then serve the necessary notice.

Follow this up and see that the nuisance is abated.

Whenever possible, have a personal interview with the owners or agents of the property as to what is necessary to be done in order to abate the nuisance.

In addition to investigating complaints, Inspectors are expected to make a thorough inspection of their districts, and see that the same is in good sanitary condition, and, if not so, to report any violation of the Health Ordinance.

[Inspectors to be Thoroughly Acquainted with all Ordinances.]

All Inspectors are required to thoroughly acquaint themselves with all Ordinances of the Board of Supervisors defining their powers and duties, and also with the State Sanitary Laws pertaining to the Health Department.

[Names of Parties making Complaint must be Withheld.]

Always decline to give the name of party making complaint. It avoids creating ill-feeling and neighborhood quarrels.

[Inspectors on Duty in Office to Answer Inquiries, etc.]

Inspectors, while on duty in the office, will step to the counter to answer inquiries and receive complaints from citizens.

[Official Letters to be Mailed by Secretary.]

All official letters written by Inspectors should be handed to the Secretary for mailing.

[Neatness Enjoined.]

Keep your desk neat and clean; throw no rubbish or paper on the floor.

[Directions for Fumigating with Chlorine Gas.]

Put one bundle of black oxide of manganese into an earthen dish, make paste by adding a little water, pour over this the contents of one small bottle of sulphuric acid. Close doors and windows tightly, and leave the room at once. In opening the bottles of sulphuric acid, extreme care should be observed, as it is very dangerous. One drop in the eye would ruin it.

[Directions for Fumigating with Sulphur.]

Place one or two cupfuls of sulphur in an iron pan, supported by bricks, placed in tubs containing water. Set on fire by hot coals, or with the aid of a spoonful of alcohol. Close doors and windows tightly and keep closed for four or five hours.

In all cases of fumigation be careful to remove all gilt frames and metal ornaments from the room.

RULES FOR MARKET INSPECTORS.

[Market Inspector to Report to Health Officer Daily.]

The Chief Market Inspector will report to the Health Officer daily (except Sunday) at 9:30 A.M., for orders and instructions.

The Chief and Assistant Market Inspectors will report at the Health Office daily (except Sunday) at 3:30 P. M. and remain until 4:30 P. M.

[Assignments of Assistants by Chief Inspector.]

The Chief will assign the Assistants to duty in districts mapped out by him.

[Inspectors to be Conversant with all Ordinances.]

All the Inspectors are required to thoroughly acquaint themselves with all Ordinances of the Board of Supervisors defining their powers and duties, and see that they are strictly enforced.

[Seizure and Condemnation of Articles Unfit for Food.]

Whenever it is necessary to seize or condemn any animals, poultry, fish, fruit, or anything that is unfit for human food, the Inspector is required to pour coal oil over the article condemned, giving a receipt to the party from whom the article may be taken, and to see that the condemned article is delivered without delay to the Fertilizing Company, taking a receipt therefor.

[Daily Report of Work Performed must be Submitted to Market Inspector.]

All Inspectors are required to make a Daily Report, in their own handwriting, of all work performed by them during the day. The reports must be first submitted to the Chief Market Inspector, who will then turn them over to the Secretary of the Board to file them.

[Entry of all Seizures.]

The Chief Market Inspector will enter daily, in the book provided for that purpose, the seizure made by each inspector.

[Market Inspector to Report Monthly all Seizures.]

The Chief Market Inspector must present a report to the Board of Health at every monthly meeting, setting forth in detail all the seizures made during the month.

[All Market Stands to be Inspected.]

All Inspectors are required to make from time to time a thorough inspection of all markets, slaughter houses, fish and poultry stands where the same are kept for sale, to see that the same are in good, clean, sanitary condition, and to set forth in their reports the result of such examinations.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF

MILK INSPECTOR.

[ADOPTED NOVEMBER 15, 1895.]

[Standard Quality of Milk.]

SECTION 1. The Board of Health places the standard of Milk at a specific gravity of not less than 10.29—of total milk solids not less than 12 per cent, and of butter fat not less than 3 per cent.

[Adulterated and Pure Milk Defined.]

SECTION 2. Milk containing more than 88 per cent of water, or less than 12 per cent of milk solids, of which solids not less than 25 per cent must be butter fat, shall be deemed adulterated, impure and unwholesome.

[Cream Percentage Established.]

SECTION 3. The following table of relative cream percentages of the respective months is hereby adopted by the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco:

Percentage.	Percentage.	Percentage.
January..... 9½	May 9½	September..... 10
February..... 9½	June 9½	October..... 10½
March..... 9	July..... 10	November 10½
April..... 9½	August..... 10	December..... 10½

[Duties of Milk Inspector.]

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of a Milk Inspector to inspect all places where milk is stored or kept for sale, and all wagons, carriages or other vehicles, railroad cars, or conveyances of any kind used for the conveyance or transportation or delivery of milk to any warehouse, dairy, hotel, restaurant, place of business, factory, buildings, farms, stables, railroad depot, ferry or steamer landings, erections, establishments or places of any kind, and all vessels, cans, packages, refrigerators or receptacles of milk, or to

take samples therefrom not exceeding one quart, for the purpose of inspecting, testing and analyzing the same.

[Milk Inspectors to Obtain Samples of Milk, to be Sealed—one for Health Office, one for Vendor of the Milk.]

SECTION 5. It shall be the duty of the Milk Inspector to obtain two samples of milk to be analyzed, both of which shall be sealed, one deposited in the Health Office, and one left with the party from whom the milk was obtained.

[Milk not up to Standard to be Destroyed.]

SECTION 6. Milk which does not conform to the standard herein adopted by the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco, shall be condemned, seized and destroyed by the Milk Inspector.

[Milk Inspector to Prosecute Persons Violating Provisions of Milk Order.]

SECTION 7. It shall be the duty of the Milk Inspector to arrest and prosecute any and all persons engaged in the sale, exchange or distribution, or who shall expose for sale, exchange or distribution any adulterated, impure or unwholesome milk, as provided for in Section 2 of Order No. 1,587, and Section 22 of Order 1,601, Milk Tests adopted by the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco.

[Specific Gravity of Milk—How Determined]

SECTION 8. The specific gravity shall be determined by any properly constructed lactometer.

[Instruments to be used to Determine Percentage of Cream.]

SECTION 9. The percentage of cream shall be determined by any properly constructed creamometer or lactoscope, and the butter fat shall be measured by the so-called Babcock Test.

[Total Solids—How to be Computed.]

SECTION 10. The total solids shall be computed according to the formula of Hehner and Richmond.

[Color Test.]

SECTION 11. The color test shall conform to the test established by the Pioscope of Heeren.

Plumbing and Drainage.

RULES FOR REGULATING SAME.

ADOPTED JUNE, 1896.

WHEREAS, The Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco heretofore adopted Rules and Regulations, in pursuance of Order No. 1,982 of the Honorable Board of Supervisors, providing for the protection of the public health, and requiring plumbers to register their names at the Health Office and comply with Rules and Regulations of the Board of Health in reference to the plumbing and drainage of buildings; now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, hereby rescinds and repeals the Rules and Regulations adopted heretofore, and in lieu thereof adopts the following Rules and Regulations, to take effect on the first day of July, 1896.

1. On and after July 1, 1896, the plumbing and drainage of all buildings must be constructed in accordance with the following specifications:

[Quality of Material and Workmanship.]

2. All material must be of good quality, and free from defects. The work must be done in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

[Arranging of Pipes.]

3. The arrangement of drain, soil, waste and vent pipes must be as direct as possible. All changes in the direction of drain, soil or waste pipes shall be made with Y branches, 1-16, 1-6, or 1-8 bends. Offsets may be used, *provided* the angle they present is not less than that represented by a 1-6 bend.

[Separate Sewers.]

4. Every house and building must be separately and independently connected with the street sewer, except in cases where there may be a house in the rear of the lot where it may be connected with the sewer of the house in front. A house or building shall be defined as an architectural structure covered by one roof and enclosing walls.

Porches or the continuation of porch roofs from building to building shall not be considered as a portion of the main structure.

[Sewer.]

5. The sewer, when it lies under the building and for three feet beyond the front wall, or of any area wall, shall be *extra heavy* cast-iron pipe, and all fittings shall be of the same material. Outside of the building line the sewer shall be continued to the main sewer in street, with either cast-iron pipe or vitrified iron-stone pipe of the best quality. This, however, shall not permit the use of intermediate sections of iron-stone pipe between cast-iron pipe nor the introduction of cast-iron sections between iron-stone pipe.

[Iron Stone Sewer.]

6. All joints on iron-stone pipe must be made with Portland cement, and each joint of pipe when laid must be properly cleaned out by a suitable scraper before the succeeding joint is put in place.

[Joints on Cast-iron Pipe]

7. All joints on cast-iron pipe and fittings must be made with suitable packing of oakum, properly caulked, and run full with molten lead.

[Sewers to have Fall.]

8. All sewers and soil pipes shall have a continuous fall of not less than one-quarter inch to the foot, and, if possible, more. Where practicable, it shall be run along the cellar wall, or if laid under the cellar or lowest floor of a building, be hung with iron hangers securely fastened to floor joists.

9. When it is not possible to run and fasten the cast-iron sewer pipe as above directed, it may run in a trench cut to uniform grade.

[Trap in Sewer.]

10. The sewer shall have a trap placed either at the line of curb of sidewalks, or immediately inside the area wall under sidewalk.

[Fresh air Inlet.]

11. Every house drain shall have a fresh air inlet of not less than four inches in diameter, entering on the house side of a trap and leading to the outer air, and opening not less than 10 feet from any door or window.

[Protection for Fresh Air Inlet.]

12. The main trap at sidewalks shall have its fresh air inlet so constructed as to freely admit a supply of the outer air, and at the same time offer protection to the trap from foreign matter being introduced therein.

[Clean Outs.]

13. Heavy brass "clean-outs" with air-tight screw joints shall be placed at the end of each horizontal line of cast-iron sewer pipes, and in no case shall they be less than four inches in diameter on the main horizontal line of cast-iron sewer pipe, and the same size as the pipe on all other branch lines.

[Material of Pipe.]

14. Every soil pipe shall be cast or wrought iron. Waste pipes may be of cast, wrought iron or lead. Where lead is used it shall be used only as branches to connect with cast or wrought iron, branches not to exceed five feet in length.

[Securing Pipe.]

15. No soil pipe of a diameter less than four inches inside shall be permitted, and all soil and waste pipes shall be properly fastened and secured with either heavy wrought iron straps or hooks. If hooks are used they shall be forged out of one piece of iron, not welded.

[Extra Heavy Pipe.]

16. In every building of four stories or over the use of what is known to the trade as "extra heavy pipe" shall be required for the sewer, soil and waste pipes, and the fittings to same shall be "extra heavy." The vent pipes shall be of the standard weight.

[Old Sewers.]

17. When either an old or a new building is placed upon a lot which has an old sewer within the lines of any part of the foundation, said sewer must be replaced with cast-iron pipe, run according to these rules and regulations.

[Coating Pipe.]

18. All cast or wrought iron pipes and fittings used for soil, waste or vent pipes must be coated both outside and inside with coal-tar pitch, applied hot, except vents which shall be of galvanized wrought iron and fittings of the same material.

[Graded Fittings.]

19. When wrought iron pipe is used for waste, soil or sewer pipe it shall be of the quality known as "Standard" thickness, and all changes of direction shall be made with Y, 1-16, 1-6 or 1-8 fittings, threaded on the inside and so constructed as to form a bore uniform with the pipe, without any burrs or recesses.

[Lead Pipe Connections.]

20. When lead waste-pipe is used it must intersect at the same angles as given by Ys, 1-16, 1-6, or 1-8-inch bends. All connections of lead with cast or wrought-iron pipe must be made with brass ferrules of the same size as lead pipe and connected to same by a wiped joint, and be properly caulked into fitting or opening with oakum and molten lead.

[No Flues for Sewer Ventilations.]

21. No brick, sheet metal or earthenware flue shall be used as a sewer ventilator, nor shall any chimney flue be used for this purpose.

[Rain Water Leaders Inside.]

22. Rain-water leaders when placed inside of a building must be of cast iron, properly secured, and caulked with oakum and lead, or of wrought iron, secured as if they were to be used as soil or waste pipes.

[Rain Water Leaders Outside.]

23. All outside rain-water leaders shall be constructed of cast-iron pipes for a distance of not less than five feet above the ground line. The connection between cast-iron and sheet-iron leader pipe to be made with brass ferrules soldered to leader and caulked into cast-iron.

[Fixtures to be Trapped.]

24. Every water closet, urinal, sink, basin or bath, or set of wash trays must be separately and effectively trapped. The traps must be placed as near to the fixtures as possible, and in no case more than two feet from the fixtures. In no case shall the trap of one fixture connect with the trap of another.

[Wash Basins in Bed Rooms.]

25. When wash basins are placed in bed chambers or in pass closets, vent pipes of same shall in no case be connected with soil pipe or water closet vents. This section covers all rooms except bath rooms.

[Surface Drainage.]

26. No opening shall be provided in the sewer pipe of any building for the purpose of surface drainage unless said opening is properly trapped and supplied with water from a suitable fixture. When said surface drain is situated at a distance greater than twenty feet, reckoning in a horizontal line from said suitable fixture, then it may be supplied by a hose-bibb. Bell traps strictly prohibited.

[Traps to be Vented.]

27. Traps must be protected from syphonage by special air pipes of lead, wrought or cast-iron, of a size not less than the trap they serve, and, if to supply air to a water closet, not less than two inches in diameter. At the end of all horizontal runs of vent pipe a screwed plug shall be placed, also at the bottom of all vertical vent lines, where sediment is liable to collect, a suitable drip plug not less than one foot long shall be placed.

If the plug is at the foot of a vertical concealed vent, then it shall be so placed as to admit of repairs. In no case shall these plugs and drips be of a size less than the vents they serve.

[Vents.]

28. All air pipes shall run of undiminished size, separately or combined, through the roof and for two feet above, and left open, or they may be connected with the soil pipe at a point not less than three feet and six inches above the floor line.

[Vents Continued.]

29. Ventilating pipes must be run with as few bends as possible, and the branches must be connected to main vent at an angle not less than forty-five degrees and be increased in size every thirty feet. When combined, the vent pipes must be increased in size according to the following table:

In all buildings of four stories or less—

Not more than four water closets may be vented into two-inch vent pipe.

Not more than eight water closets may be vented into two and one-half-inch vent pipe.

When nine or more water closets, they may be vented into three-inch pipe.

Not more than six baths, wash basins, sinks, wash trays or urinals may be vented into two-inch vent pipe.

Not more than twelve similar fixtures into two and one-half-inch vent pipe.

More than twelve similar fixtures into three-inch vent pipe.

Single one and one-half inch traps may be vented by a one and one-half-inch vent pipe when the vent does not exceed twenty-five feet. When it is in excess of twenty-five feet then the entire main vent shall be of two-inch pipe. When one and one-half-inch branch vents are used on fixtures the said branch vent shall not exceed five feet. In the calculation of the relation of basins, baths, and similar fixtures towards water closets, it shall be reckoned that four basins or baths or similar fixtures shall equal two water closets, and so on, at that ratio.

On all buildings of five stories or over the following table shall be complied with:

Four water closets may be vented with two-inch vent pipe.

Five to eight water closets may be vented with two and one-half-inch vent pipe.

Nine to twelve water closets may be vented with three-inch vent pipe.

When more than twelve water closets, may be vented with four-inch vent pipe.

Six wash basins, baths or similar fixtures may be vented into two-inch vent pipe.

Twelve wash basins, baths or similar fixtures may be vented into two-and one-half-inch pipe. When more than twelve, they may be vented into three-inch pipe.

In buildings of five stories or over, where there may be four water closets on the line and they below the fifth floor, then the entire vertical vent shall not be less than three-inch pipe; and on buildings of five stories or over and more than eight water closets are on the line and they below the fifth floor, then the vertical vent must be from the fourth floor up of four-inch pipe.

When more than sixteen wash basins, baths or similar fixtures are on a line and are situated in a five-story building or over, below the fifth floor, then the vertical vent from the fifth floor up must not be less than three-inch pipe.

On buildings five stories or over not more than twenty feet may be used as a branch vent.

[Four Story Buildings.]

30. Except in private residences, the vertical vent pipe to a single water closet, when the soil pipe does not exceed ten feet in length on buildings of

four stories or over, the vent pipe to said water closet may be of two-inch pipe for a distance not greater than thirty feet. When longer than thirty feet, then the entire line of vent pipe shall be of not less than two and one-half inch.

[Connecting Vents.]

31. Where vent pipes branch into one another, and where they branch into the soil pipe, the branch fitting must be three feet six inches from the floor line.

[Termination of Vents.]

32. No soil or vent pipe shall terminate at a point within ten feet of the bottom line of any door or window or house tank of main structure.

[No Caps or Cows.]

33. Every vertical soil, waste or vent pipe must extend full bore two (2) feet above the highest line of roof or coping. No caps or cowns shall be affixed to the top of any ventilating pipe, though a strong wire basket may be used. Intercepting traps are strictly prohibited.

[No Traps at foot of Stack.]

34. There shall be no traps placed at the foot of vertical, soil or waste pipes.

[Slop Hoppers.]

35. Slop hoppers set upon a wooden floor must be connected to waste pipe with lead wiped on to a brass ferrule and the same to be caulked. All slop hoppers shall be provided with a suitable trap of not less than two inches in diameter. When hoppers are set upon an outside porch and the drop does not exceed ten feet, they need not be vented; when more than ten feet, a two-inch vent is required. Bell traps shall not be allowed in any case. No hoppers allowed inside any building.

[Size of Traps.]

36. No fixture shall have a trap of a diameter less than one and one-half inches. Urinals shall not have a trap larger than one and one-half inches in diameter.

[Back Venting of Washout Closets.]

37. Every "washout" water closet must be back-vented from the trap vent above the floor, even when it is the highest fixture.

[Safe Wastes.]

38. Every safe under a basin, bath, water closet, tank or other fixture must be drained by a special pipe of lead, galvanized iron or dipped pipe, one inch in diameter, and in no case directly connected with any soil, waste, vent, drain or sewer, but made to discharge outside of house. Urinal safe

waste may be connected with main waste or soil pipe; *provided*, suitable traps are provided to both urinal and safe wastes, and both properly vented and both supplied with water. Except in private residences urinals must be supplied from an automatic tank flush.

[Rain Water Leaders.]

39. Rain water leaders must never be used as a soil, waste or vent pipe nor shall any soil, waste or vent pipe to be used as a rain-water leader.

[Rain Water Leaders Continued.]

40. All leaders from points below line of main roof must discharge into open trapped hoppers, and said hoppers supplied from suitable interior fixture, same as above provided for in surface drains.

[Steam Exhaust,]

41. No steam exhaust shall connect with any drain, soil or waste pipe.

[Pipes Must be Tested.]

42. All leaders, soil, waste and vent pipes, and all drain pipes inside and outside a building, before being covered, must have all openings stopped, and be filled with water. This test must be made in the presence of the Plumbing Inspector, and if satisfactory to him he shall issue a proper certificate. Notice must be given Plumbing Inspector when the work is sufficiently advanced for inspection. When pipes have been tested in sections there shall be another test made when connections are made to house sewer. Immediately on completion of work notice must be given for final inspection.

[Water Closets.]

43. All water closets within a building must be supplied from separate tanks or cisterns, the water of which shall be used for no other purpose. A group of water closets may be supplied from one tank; but water closets on different floors shall not be supplied from one tank. Hopper closets shall not be allowed inside any building, and when used in yards or porches shall be supplied by valves of a bore not less than one-half inch in the clear.

[Water Closets Continued.]

44. When water closets are supplied from tanks, the down or flush pipe must in no case be less than one and one-fourth inches inside diameter. No rubber connections will be allowed between water closet and vent pipes. No interior water closet shall be set in putty, plaster or similar substance; they must be connected to soil with a properly constructed rubber gasket and brass flange combined. Pan water closets are strictly prohibited.

[Water Closets Continued.]

45. Single water closets in the basement or first floor of a building, if the drop does not exceed ten feet, may be vented with two inch pipe. But in all cases where a closet is placed inside a building, there must be one line of four-inch pipe extended full bore to above the roof line.

[Water Closets Continued.]

46. When water closets are so constructed that the trap is part of the closet, they must be all earthenware or enameled iron, or a combination of these materials. All water closet receivers must be of either earthenware or enameled iron. No ironstone, stone, cement, brick, wooden or porous substances will be permitted to be used. This shall apply to both single water closets and closets built in series or ranges.

When a water closet is situated in a yard ten or more feet from and not connected with main building, then the trap to same need not be vented.

[No Wooden Sinks or Wash Trays.]

47. No wooden sinks or wash trays will be allowed on the premises of any residence or tenement which is to be used as a dwelling.

[Ventilation of Rooms.]

48. Water closets or urinals must not be placed in an unventilated room or compartment. In every case the room or compartment must have a proper opening to the outer air, or be ventilated by means of an air shaft or duct.

[When a Building is Moved.]

49. When a building is moved or when an addition or alteration is made to and in a building, where new plumbing fixtures are to be put in the addition, and old fixtures are to be altered and reset in the old portion of building, then both new fixtures put in and old plumbing so altered must comply with these Rules and Regulations.

[When a Building has been Condemned.]

50. When a building has been inspected and condemned by the Health Officers, plans and specifications for the plumbing work must be filed with the Board of Health, at the Health Office in this city and county, and the new plumbing work or alterations must be executed in accordance with this Order, and approved by the Plumbing Inspector.

[Pipes Must Not be Built into Walls.]

51. No soil, waste, leader or vent pipe of any kind shall be built into brick, stone or concrete walls; when necessary to conceal pipes of this class they must be run in suitable reveals or recesses.

[Registration.]

52. On and after the first day of July, 1896, every plumber doing business in the City and County of San Francisco shall register his name and address at the Health Office of said city and county.

[Bonds.]

53. Every Master Plumber, before he shall be allowed to register, shall give a bond to the State of California, in the sum of five hundred dollars, with two good and sufficient sureties, for the faithful discharge of his duties as Master Plumber, which said bond shall be approved by and filed with the Board of Health.

[Affidavit.]

54. Every person, firm or corporation engaging in the plumbing business after the first day of July, 1896, shall appear in person or by duly authorized representatives at the office of the Plumbing Inspector of the Board of Health, and register his name and place of business, age and nativity, the same to be subscribed and sworn to by the party making application on blanks to be provided by the Secretary of the Board of Health. He shall then receive from the Secretary of the Board of Health a certificate of registration, and for said certificate he shall pay to the Secretary of the Board of Health the sum of \$1.00 (one dollar.)

[Qualification for Master Plumber.]

55. No person shall receive a license as a Master Plumber who has not attained the age of twenty-one years, and have an established place of business within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco.

[License.]

56. No license as a Master Plumber shall be granted for more than one year, or for the unexpired portion thereof. All licenses shall expire upon the first day of July of each year unless sooner revoked. Upon the expiration of the yearly license, every Master Plumber carrying on the business of plumbing shall be required within thirty days to be again registered, and file a new bond, as provided for in Articles 52 and 53.

[Examination.]

57. No license shall be granted to any person making application to become registered as a Master or Journeyman Plumber, unless said person shall have first passed a satisfactory examination by the Board of Health of his qualifications to conduct the business of Master Plumber or to practice

his trade as a Journeyman Plumber. Said examinations shall be held upon the first and third Friday of each month at 3:30 P. M., at the office of the Board of Health.

[Tests Continued.]

58. Work must be ready for inspection when notice is sent to Inspector. A fine of one dollar will be levied for every unnecessary visit made by the Inspector, such fine to be paid to the Secretary of the Board of Health for the city. The failure on the part of a Master Plumber to make application for first and final inspections, or the violation of any of the Rules of the Board of Health, in the construction of any plumbing work, and failure to correct the fault after notification, will be deemed sufficient cause to have his license suspended for such length of time as the Board of Health may deem proper. No Master Plumber shall construct or alter a system of plumbing during the time of his suspension.

[Drawings of Drainage and Plumbing to be Filed.]

59. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, hereafter erected in said city and county, shall be executed in accordance with plans previously approved in writing by the Board of Health of said city and county; and suitable drawings and description of the said drainage and plumbing shall, in each case, be submitted to the Board of Health and placed on file in the Health Office.

The said Board of Health is also authorized to receive and place on file, drawings and descriptions of the drainage and plumbing of buildings erected prior to the passage of this Order.

60. No alteration or changes in plumbing work or fixtures in old or new buildings shall be done until application is made at the Health Office of the Plumbing Inspector.

The applicant must furnish plans and specifications of the work about to be altered or changed, and if found to be in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Health, a permit shall be granted, on the payment of 50 cents, for the use of the city, to do the work, subject to the approval of the Plumbing Inspector. This rule shall not be construed to include leaks, repairing faucets, breaks in pipes or stoppages of the same.

61. It shall not be lawful for any plumber to practice his trade in the City and County of San Francisco without first obtaining a certificate from the Board of Health. To obtain such certificate it shall be necessary for all Journeymen Plumbers, not registered, to pass a satisfactory examination before the Board of Health, setting forth their ability to do work as Journeymen Plumbers. They shall also be required to pay the sum of 50 cents, for the use of the city, for said certificate.

62. It shall be the duty of every licensed Master Plumber to display at his place of business, outside thereof, a sign with his full registered name, and the word "Registered Plumber" above the name in letters not less than four inches high, and no other person other than a registered plumber shall be allowed to display any sign, carry or engage in the plumbing business, or make any connection with any sewer, drain, soil or waste pipe, or any pipe connected therewith.

63. Any licensed plumber who shall neglect or refuse to comply with these rules shall have his license suspended or revoked.

[Duties of Plumbing Inspector.]

64. First—The Plumbing Inspector shall be in attendance at the Health Office between the hours of 8 and 9.30 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M., to receive plans of proposed plumbing and drainage, and to make appointments for the inspection of work in the course of construction.

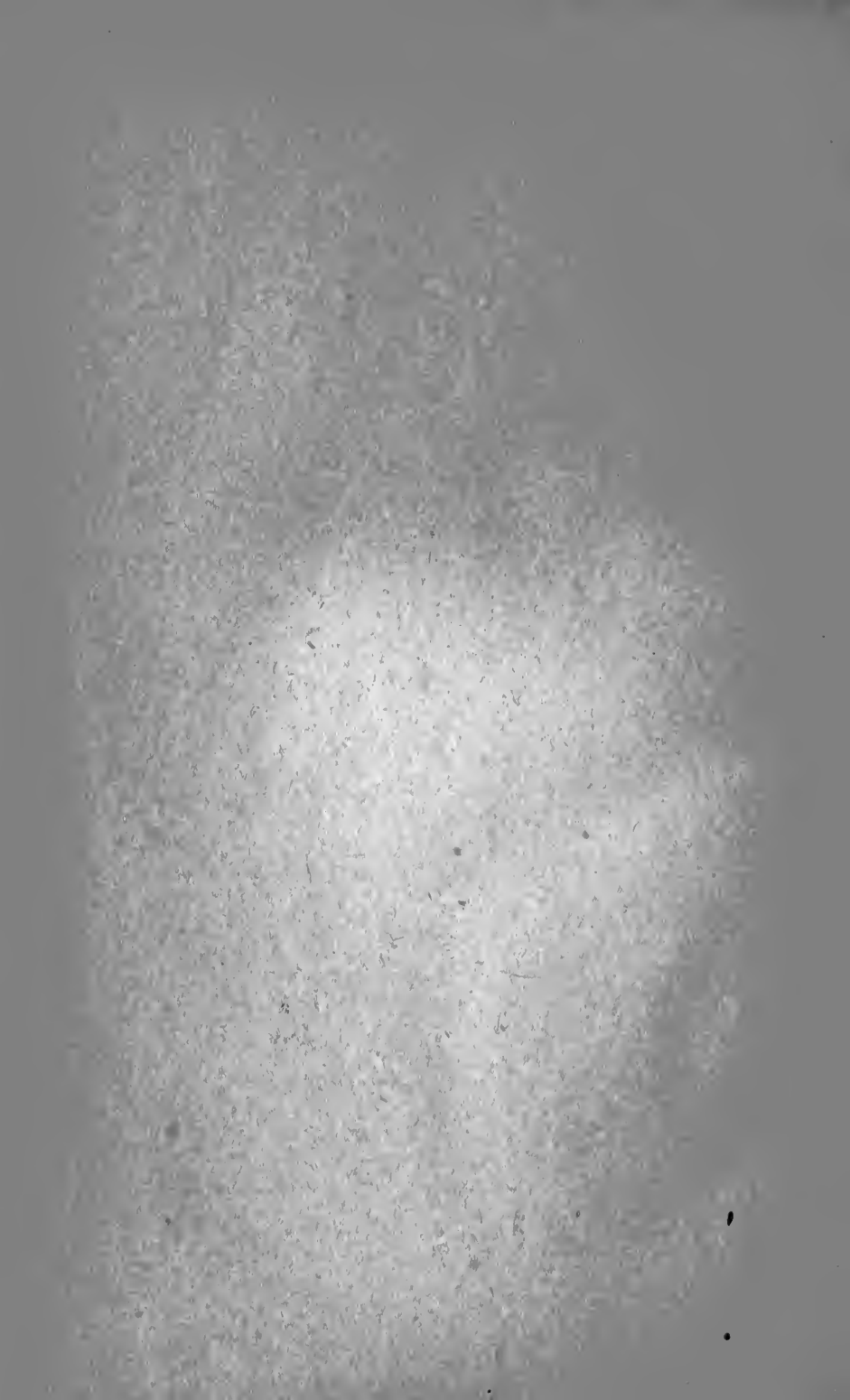
Second—He shall number and file all plans and specifications accepted, and record in the Board of Health the names of the owner and architect, and plumber, and location of work.

Third—He shall, upon being notified, examine all plumbing work before the same is covered up and concealed, and, if found to be in accordance with the rules of the Board of Health, upon presentation of an accurate plan and specification of same by the plumber, shall issue a certificate to that effect. If, on examination of said work, he finds any violation of the rules of the Board of Health, he shall report the same to the Health Officer, with a note explaining the necessary corrections, and have it altered accordingly. Upon completion of any plumbing work he shall examine the same, and if found to be in accordance with the rules of the Board of Health, and the plans and specifications filed, he shall issue a final certificate.

Fourth—He must make a monthly report to the Board of Health of the number of plans and specifications received; the number approved and rejected; also stating the number of first and final examinations made, and where and by whom the rules have been violated, and such other matter as may be required by the Board of Health.

Fifth—The Assistant Inspector of Plumbing and Drainage will act under the orders of the Inspector of Plumbing and Drainage, and assist him in the discharge of his duties.





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